Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 14,778 號八十七百七千四萬一第 日九十月七年壹十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1905. 六拜禮 號玖十月八年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have recently appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGE.

On 13th August, at Amoy, by the Right Rev. Bishop I. Clemente, and in the presence of G. E. Anderson, U.S. Consul, WILLIAM HENRY BRENNAN, Imperial Maritime Customs, to MAY HELEN, younger daughter of A. BRINCARD, of San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A. [1927

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 19TH, 1905.

It would perhaps be difficult to find a better illustration of the truth of the saying that nothing succeeds like success than in the somewhat extreme admiration for everything Japanese, which has of late become the fashion in Europe. While fully recognising the credit that is due to Japan for the wonderful progress which she has made in the arts both of peace and of war, we may still have some doubt as to whether there may not be a tendency to overrate the results that have been attained and to hastily conclude that the Japanese can be taken as a model of what should be done by all other nations. So far has this disposition gone, that we find a well informed political writer suggesting that the Russian Government would do well to adopt the Constitution of Japan, as that most suitable for securing the greatest liberty of the people combined with the fullest central authority. What, however, may do very well for Japan, may not prove suitable in Russia; and it may be taken as certain that that country is not likely to make any attempt at improving the internal administration upon Japanese lines, especially as the most salutary principle of the existing Japanese system is the degree of liberty which it accords to the individual—which is such as it is hardly likely, or indeed desirable, should be accorded in Russia. There is nothing in which it is a greater mistake to adopt any existing system without qualification than in respect to political Constitutions; and it may be hoped that the Russians will be better advised than to attempt to improve the internal state of the country by adopting wholesale the institutions either of Japan or of any other nation. There is, indeed, only one direction in which they can with confidence follow Japan, and that is the careful avoidance of this particular error. Where the Japanese have most conspicuously displayed their ability as statesmen has been in declining to believe exclusively in any one principle of government as a *sine qua non* or as a universal panacea. While admiring the free institutions of Great Britain and America they have been careful to take from them only so much as is clearly suitable to the circumstances and the peculiarities of their own country; and have thus been able to frame a constitution which is in accordance with their actual political needs. They have begun with the facts and then sought out, from the best sources, the principles which would best apply to them, and, by acting upon this practical basis, have arrived at results which promise to be permanently satisfactory. It is, however, open to very grave doubt whether, if she were likely to do so, Russia would derive any similar advantage from following in the wake of Japan, and adopting from her anything ready-made in the form of a constitution. The two countries are essentially different in regard to the most important factor of government, namely centralisation. Japan is territorially small and self-contained; and with a nation so situated it is naturally far easier to maintain central authority than in one widely diffused as is the case with Russia. The degree to which the central authority in any given country can be maintained is a very important factor in respect to the amount of local and individual liberty that can safely be accorded; and any mistake on this point is certain to lead to serious results, even though the constitution that is adopted appear in every way desirable upon merely abstract grounds. Any change likely to be of permanent advantage in Russia would of necessity have to be of a gradual character; and would have to be specially adapted to the wants of that country. The less an attempt is made to borrow *en bloc* the institutions of other nations, the more prospect will there be of ultimate success.

This principle applies as much to China as it does to Russia. There has been an idea that the Chinese would make some great advance through following in the wake of Japan; but it must be borne in mind that the conditions of the two countries have always been essentially different. This fact is not likely to be overlooked by the Chinese, who are slow to admit that any nation in the world can teach them, and who will be careful how far they allow the Japanese to influence them, though of late there is evidence of their being disposed to learn lessons from their successful neighbour, which they have always been too opinionated to accept from European sources. By degrees they may find the means of some kind of reform upon the corrupt and inefficient government which has existed for so long; but this will probably be done rather by effecting individual reforms in special directions, than by adopting any sudden or violent change. In this, the Japanese can afford them valuable instruction, and, as friendly relations are likely to prevail between the two countries, it is not too much to hope that the leven of progress which has affected Japan, may by degrees spread to China; but at best we may be sure this will only be the work of time.

Tientsin saw its first electric light (as a public illuminant) on the 1st instant.

His Excellency the Governor has agreed to visit Messrs. Fitzgerald's Circus on Tuesday night.

The *Chung Ngoi San Po* states that fighting is still going on in the Hoi-fung district of Waichow, resulting in many deaths.

Shareholders are reminded of the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which takes place to-day at noon at the City Hall.

The King's Park Range will be open for practice shooting over the 500 yards range to-day, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Members may shoot for the Governor's Cup and the *China Mail* Cup; and there will also be a Pool Competition.

A very rich coal mine in the village of Tzu-chia-wu in the Western Hills, Peking, is about to be worked by a Chinese merchant named Chang, who has had the mine surveyed by a Belgian engineer who estimates the output at 2,000,000 catties a day.

Forty Filipino students arrived from Manila yesterday by the steamer *Tean*. They are on their way to the United States to study there.

From all parts of eastern China, from Japan, from Siam, from the Philippines, young men will assemble in Hongkong on Monday. That is the day of the re-opening of St. Joseph's College.

The Governor-General of Indo-China, now visiting Marseilles, emphatically declared at a banquet on July 29, that he has no reason whatever to fear Japan on account of Indo-China, adding that the apprehension of Japanese aggression is exaggerated in France and unfounded.

Fifty natives appeared before the Magistrates at the Police Court yesterday charged with creating a nuisance by the burning of Joss paper in the streets while celebrating the devil's festival. Forty-nine of the defendants were fined $5 each, but the fiftieth, who expectorated on the Court floor before Mr. Chase had passed sentence, was fined $10 and an additional $2 for misbehaviour.

Arrangements have been made by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha for the opening of a weekly service between Osaka and Port Arthur, with Nagasaki as one of the ports of call. The first steamer in this service was the *Kinkasan Maru*, which left Osaka on the 8th inst., and from Nagasaki on the 10th. The rates of passage from Nagasaki to Port Arthur are yen 31 for the first class, yen 22 for the second class, and yen 12.50 for the third class.

It appears that when the Japanese troops landed in Sachalien all the youths among the inhabitants fled to the hills, leaving the old people and the children to receive the invaders. The pure Ainu population received the new comers gladly and rendered every assistance as drawers of water and carriers of impedimenta. But the able-bodied Russian residents and even some of the Ainu youths disappeared, and did not return until the mood of the Japanese troops had been clearly demonstrated.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. C. H. U. Price D.S.O., and Officers 129th Baluchis, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Service Recreation Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 5 p.m.:—

Overture ..... "The Barber of Seville" ... Rossini
Song ..... "Love old sweet Song" I. L. Molloy
Polka ..... "The Star of England" ... I. Farrell
Selection ..... "The old Guard" ... R. Planquette
Air ..... "Rolda," "Siege of Corinth" Rossini
Valse ..... "Rolda" ..... P. Bucalossi

The programme of music to be performed by the band of the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment on the New Parade Ground on Monday, from 5 to 6.30 p.m. is as follows:—

Coronation March from "Le Prophete" Meyerbeer
Overture ..... "Fingal's Cave" ..... Mendelssohn
Selection from "Maritana" ..... Wallace
Valse ..... "Lustige Bruder" ..... Vollstedt
Descriptive Fantasia "A Hunting Scene" ..... Bucalossi
Reminiscences of "All Nations" ..... F. Godfrey

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment), will play the following programme of music during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening.

March ..... "El Capitan" ..... Sousa
Overture ..... "Crown Diamonds" ..... Auber
Valse ..... "Hofball Tänze" ..... Fetras
Selection from "Merrie England" ..... German
Pobcea (Piccolo Solo) "Picaroon" ..... Greene
Fantasia ..... "Di Cocoland" ..... Bidgood

DINNER:—Hors D'Œuvres—Caviare and Olive Croutons. Soup—Champignon Soup. Fish—Salmon a la Monieur. Entrees—Lamb Cutlets a la Jardiniere, Marinot Ox Tail, Patties a la Toulouse. Curry—Nepaul Curry. Joints—Roast Australian Beef, Roast Capon and Sausage, Boiled Leg of Mutton and Caper Sauce, Cold Rabbit Pie and Mixed Salad. Sweets—Lemon Pudding, Maraschino Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Peach Tart. Tipsy Cake. Dessert—Coffee—Fruit.

BIRTHDAY OF H. M. FRANCIS JOSEPH I.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION AT THE CONSULATE.

At the Austro-Hungarian Consulate yesterday Mr. N. Post, the acting Consul, held a reception in honour of the anniversary of the 75th birthday of His Majesty Francis Joseph I., Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. All representatives of the Austro-Hungarian community called to pay their respects, as well as representatives of others nations and the Services.

The reception was a very brilliant one. His Excellency the Governor's congratulations were conveyed to the Consul, Mr. Nicholas Post, by his A.D.C., Captain Arbuthnot Leslie; while Captain Batt, R.N., called on behalf of Rear-Admiral C. Gauntlett Dicken. Colonel Darling, R.E., Commanding H.M.'s forces and Major Chichester, paid personally their congratulations. Mr. Post's consular confrères attended, and Mr. Parr, Commissioner of the I.M.C. at Kowloon. In addition there was a large attendance of taipans.

We understand that in honour of this special occasion, the members of the Austro-Hungarian colony have started a Benevolent Society.

Last night, Mr. Post entertained the more prominent of his nationals to dinner at "Leighton," his Peak residence.

THE NEW WATERBOAT COMPANY.

With the beginning of next month the new Waterboat Company expects to be in full swing, and an air of satisfaction prevails among shareholders as to its prospects. The Company at first decided on a fleet of sailing boats, but as it was considered these would not be expeditious enough in the supply of water, steamboats were substituted. These in turn, provided all goes as expected, are to be replaced by a fleet of motorboats with greater carrying capacity. The company are at present supplying a great number of junks, and when properly started have great hope of supplying Japanese shipping.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

LONDON, 18th August.

It is reported that Court Lamsdorff has resigned.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

LONDON, 18th August.

The Indemnity clause has been considered, and the decision postponed.

The prospects of peace are considered to be diminishing.

COTTON.

LONDON, 18th August.

The Lancashire dispute has been compromised.

AN "ART" LOTTERY.

SINGAPORE, 18th August.

An Australian girl who has been running an "Art" Lottery here has been arrested and fined.

Scores of Singaporeans describe the pictures as "daubs."

*** Our correspondent added that the lady was leaving, "probably for Hongkong."

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 16th August.

The Plenipotentiaries announce that article no. 5, relating to Saghalien, was discussed yesterday, but owing to the divergence of views it was decided to proceed with the other articles, and article no. 6 was disposed of.

CHINESE BOYCOTT "NOT SERIOUS."

LONDON, 16th August.

The State Department at Washington declares that the Chinese boycott of American goods is not serious. Some headway has been made in Shanghai but it is unsuccessful in Canton and elsewhere.

FRANCE, GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, 16th August.

Owing to the negotiations proceeding for the Morocco conference, the French press has been sharply commenting on proposals from German bankers to lend the Sultan of Morocco half a million. The German Legation in Tangier now announces that the contract has been signed.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCKS.

LONDON, 16th August.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach will act as umpire in the arbitration between the Straits Government and the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co.

TO-NIGHT'S VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

The programme for to-night's al fresco concert by the Hongkong Volunteer Corps is a very attractive one, its events ranging from the musical detonations of Wagner to the soul soothing melodies of Strauss and the up-to-date *soufflage* of Caryll and Monckton.

The singers announced are (in their order) Gunner P. W. Goldring, Mrs. H. M. Webb and Gunner Frank Austin, Mr. A F. Walstow, and Mr. C. H. Grace. In addition to these promising events, there is to be a recitation by Miss Blair, and a violin solo by Mr. F. Joki.

THE CHANGSHA INJUSTICE.

The *Peking Times* says:—We understand that Sir Ernest Satow has done his best on Mr. Bonnertz's behalf, as our experience of Sir Ernest would lead us to expect, but the unfortunate merchant has lately sent an appeal to Shanghai to say that it is no use and that he is a ruined man. There is an adverse destiny which overrules justice and rights represented by a body of extremely young and extremely ignorant subordinates in Downing Street, and the Marthas in authority are careful and troubled about many things and thereby miss the real *raison d'etre* of their existence, the protection and furtherance of British interests. Mr. Bonnertz has hung on to his position first, of course, in defence of his invested capital there, but also because he has entertained a pathetic faith in the omnipotence of British prestige and the hope that by patience of faith he might secure for his countrymen, as for himself, the recognition of his lawful rights and theirs. As a solitary case of a British merchant the attitude of the home authorities might be condoned, but Mr. Bennertz stands for principle. New ports and trading centres are being opened continually now, and in the natural course of events foreign interests in these new fields will be worked up by enterprising units of the empire. New fields are opened up by British merchants singly, not in regiments, and the British trade in each port was originally started by "one" British merchant. If, therefore, the fate of such one is to be treated in this cavalier fashion, and if British documents are to be ignored and trampled on by Chinese officials with impunity, British enterprise will naturally think twice before it incurs such risks as are here instanced, and the result will be that the new fields will be exploited by those whose Governments frown and thump the table when such things are done. It is satisfactory, no doubt, to be big enough to ignore these things, and to be able to afford the loss of a little trade here and there; but we are rapidly approaching the time, if we have not already reached it, when to us here in China every mickle will count, and if we mistake not, British merchants in all the treaty ports will feel as much interest in Mr. Bennertz's case and as much sympathy for him as their confreres in Shanghai.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MANILA SHARE QUOTATIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."]

10th August.

SIR,—With reference to your leader of 2nd inst. anent my firm's circular of 28th ult., I am sorry to see you question my veracity. I give proof at foot of the Philippines Co. quotations I then gave, and in circular 46 I shall prove the other things. In fairness to me I would ask you to publish this letter. The cable is private, of course.—Yours faithfully,

WALTER A FITTON.

*** The "proof at foot" was an instruction from Hongkong to buy 100 shares Philippines Co., Ltd., at $3, on July 25th, in answer to a request for an offer. That was in *pesos*: the Mex. quotation at this end at that time was "89½ sellers." The actual market value is still a mystery.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. UN KAM WA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Referring to the charge of perjury instituted against me, the Attorney-General has decided not to institute Criminal Proceedings against me, and I shall be much obliged if you will kindly mention this in your local items.—Yours faithfully,

UN KAM WA.

THE BOYCOTT AT HONGKONG.

MEETINGS FORBIDDEN.

In reply to his letter to H. E. the Governor asking permission to convene a meeting of Chinese to consider what action should be taken with regard to the boycott of American goods, Mr. Fung Wa Chun yesterday received a reply from the Colonial Secretary to the effect that His Excellency could not consent to the holding of such a meeting.

As part of the local Chinese press has been publishing scurrilous articles anent certain Chinese gentlemen in connection with the boycott, Mr. Irvine, Registrar General, yesterday called before him the editors who permitted such articles to be published, and warned them to be more careful in future.

A representative of the *Daily Press* was informed yesterday of the supposed reason why the Chinese billposter has so far evaded the detectives while posting up boycott cartoons. The man with the brush carries along with the cartoons other posters advertising businesses or goods. The boycott cartoon is first posted on the wall, then paste is put on the four corners of the advertisement poster which is stuck over the cartoon, and the billposter passes on. There next appears a long robed gentleman with his umbrella, presumedly a member of the Anti Exclusion Act Society. The umbrella is run in behind the advertisement poster, which is ripped off, leaving the boycott cartoon in full view.

This fanciful theory may be warranted in some cases, but certainly not in all. A written placard was posted in open daylight yesterday morning, at a place and time where and when there was no policeman in sight. The rascals watch the police.

VICEROY SHUM'S SCHEME OF ARMY REFORM.

[From the *Chung Ngoi San Po*.]

Viceroy Shum has again asked his subordinate officers to take steps to abolish the army corps of the old form throughout the province of Kwangtung and to instruct the different prefects and magistrates to devise plans to institute local police forces for the protection of the places concerned instead of the army corps which, he says, cannot be much relied on, being generally composed of weak and aged people. He memorialized the throne last year asking permission to abolish all the army corps of the old form but the Peking Government was afraid that if the army corps were to be put an end to in such a hurry, it would give rise to endless trouble, so that Viceroy Shum was asked to postpone the question for a year to see what remedy could be devised. He says there are in all at present 23,804 men in the army and navy of the province of Kwangtung, drawing wages amounting to over six hundred and ten thousand taels annually, excluding rice to the quantity of more than twenty two thousand "shih," which are distributed among the soldiers and sailors. Thus a heavy sum is drawn annually from the treasury of the Canton Government to keep the navy and army, the latter being evidently composed of people of not much value. The military department in Peking has again sent instruction to the Canton Government asking it to form immediately a new army composed of strong and brave men selected from various districts to be drilled according to modern methods; and to abolish all the old army corps stationed at various places so as to utilise the expenses to keep the new army. The Viceroy says that the reformation of the army, which he was compelled to put aside for a time on account of the financial difficulty, is of the utmost importance at present, so that the old army corps must be abolished without delay. The provincial treasurer and the directors of Siu-Kau-Kuk, the board of local affairs, have been consequently ordered by the Viceroy to take steps to abolish the old army corps and to devise means to give protection to different places, the question of which must be answered within a month.

*** Our own correspondent at Canton announced some days ago that a large number of Japanese military instructors had arrived.

TEBRAU PLANTING CO., LD.

VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the registered office of the company, Alexandra Buildings, at noon yesterday, for the purpose of considering the winding up of the company. There were present: Messrs. J. A. Jupp (chairman), J. L. Cotter (secretary), G. Murray Bain, A. P. Nobbs, Lau Chu Pak and J. M. Wong.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary, the chairman said—

GENTLEMEN,—You will remember that at the last general meeting of the company the Chairman informed you that they were then endeavouring to arrange a sale of the company's property at a price which would give shareholders a return of about 40 per cent on their capital. These negotiations fell through; but through our manager, Mr. Larkan, we subsequently got into touch with other likely purchasers, and in November last he wired us for the refusal of our property till the middle of December, at $50,000 in cash, and strongly advised us to accept. On receipt of this telegram we called you together privately, and at a meeting held in this office in November it was decided to give the refusal asked for. On December 13th we received a wire from Mr. Larkan to the effect that the property was sold to the East Asiatic Co.—a Danish concern—and the bargain money was then paid. There has been some delay in completing the purchase as the purchasers not being British subjects the Johore Government, within whose territories the property lies, refused to register the transfer; but this difficulty has now been got over by the purchasers registering a company in Singapore to take over the property. The balance of the money has now been paid, and in a short time after the confirmation of the winding up resolution, which has just been read to you, we hope to be able to distribute same to the shareholders. You will notice that in the resolution there is no mention of remuneration to the liquidators. As you are doubtless aware the company dates back to 1897, i.e. 8 years. It is provided in the articles of association that the general managers' fees shall be $600 a year, equal to $4,800 for the full period; but, as you know, of this only the fees for the first year, i.e. $600, have been drawn. Under the circumstances, therefore, we propose to charge the sum of $2,000 as liquidation fee and trust this will meet with your approval. The accounts lying on the table before you show the position of affairs on December 31st which you will observe is not materially altered from what it was on April 30th, 1904. We anticipate that the amount of capital returnable on each share will be between $2.20 and $2.25.

If any shareholder has any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved "that the company be wound up voluntarily and that the general managers be and they are hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

Mr. MURRAY BAIN seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—That, gentlemen, concludes the business of this meeting. Notice will be given of the confirmatory meeting by advertisement as soon as possible. Thank you for your attendance.

FENWICK AND CO. PROSECUTED.

INDUSTRIAL NOISE OBJECTED TO.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court yesterday, Messrs. Fenwick and Co. were charged at the instance of Sergeant Blackman with unlawfully, between sunset and sunrise, making certain noises calculated to annoy and disturb the peace and tranquillity of the vicinity.

Mr. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the defence.

Sergeant Blackman stated—At 1 a.m. on the 14th instant I was on duty at Praya East. I heard noises like the hammering of iron coming from Messrs. Fenwick and Co.'s works at Kennedy Road. The noises were loud enough to keep everybody in the vicinity awake.

His Worship—I have had this company brought before me by the police two or three times now. I think some citizen who heard the noise should be produced, as has been done in former cases. As the company are going to move the summons might be re-entered. In the meantime I will adjourn the case *sine die*.

A POST OFFICE PROSECUTION.

STEAMER DEPARTURE INSUFFICIENTLY ANNOUNCED.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, agents of the s.s. *Oscar II.*, were charged by the Postmaster General with despatching the said ship without giving reasonable notice to the Postal authorities.

Mr. Lewis prosecuted on behalf of the Postmaster General, and Mr. J. Hays (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the defence.

Mr. Hayes informed His Worship that the steamer finished loading early, and in consequence the agents had to get her away. His clients wrote informing the Post Office, but it appeared that notice had been received by them too late.

Mr. Lewis stated that from inquiries made it was found the steamer had left at daylight on the 4th inst., and notice was not sent to the Post Office until 11.30 a.m. He was instructed however, to ask that the full penalty might not be imposed.

His Worship did not consider Mr. Hayes' explanation a good one, and inflicted a fine of $25.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 18th August.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

WILFUL MURDER.

Cheung Fat was charged with feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought, killing and murdering Shek Kau at Shaukiwan on the 20th June.

Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell (of the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted, and Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Bruton, Hett and Goldring) appeared for the accused.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the following were empanelled as a jury:—A. Schmidt-horn (foreman), W. H. Watson, C. M. Williams, W. J. Battey, A. Weil, A. L. McColl and J. Fisher.

The Attorney General—May it please Your Lordship and gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner stands charged with the murder of a girl named Shek Kau on the 20th June last. The murder is stated to have taken place somewhere on the waters of the harbour off Saiwan. The facts as they will be exposed to you by witnesses will be shortly as follows:—The dead girl's parents own a house-boat at Shaukiwan; they also had a passenger boat which the dead girl used to ply for hire. The prisoner was well known to the family, and had used the dead girl's boat on two or three occasions. The mother of the girl will tell you that on the 7th January of this year the prisoner came to her boat to see the girl, and asked on that occasion that the girl might come to live with him as his mistress; that she appears to have refused to do so partly owing to her mother, and on account thereof the prisoner made use of threats against the girl's life, and stated that she should die by his hand. The mother will tell you that this language frightened the girl, and for some time thereafter she was afraid, and refused to ply the passenger boat for hire. Again on the 19th and 21st of the same month it is announced by the mother that the prisoner returned to her boat and again urged his suit. The girl persistently refused him, and he again made use of threats against her. Some six months then passed during which time the family were apparently unmolested by the prisoner; but the mother tells us that on the 19th June last, the deceased having been free from the advances of the prisoner for some time, again commenced to ply the passenger boat for hire. On the 20th June, the day of the night on which we say she was murdered, the girl left the house-boat at nine o'clock and went towards the wharf for the purpose of paying the passenger boat. She was then wearing gold earrings and bangles. A witness will be called who will tell you that shortly after nine o'clock at night she saw three men, one of whom was the prisoner, hire the deceased girl's boat. We have it then that the prisoner and two other men shortly after nine o'clock went away from the wharf at Shaukiwan in the deceased's boat. The next witness I shall call will be a priest of the name of Lai Yut, who will say that a little after 11 p.m. the same night, two hours afterwards, he saw three men, one of whom was the prisoner, get out of a boat at Saiwan. Saiwan, it will be proved by another witness, is the place where the deceased's boat was found floating empty. The priest subsequently identified the prisoner as being one of the three men whom he had seen leave the boat which turned out to be the deceased's. In the boat were found the earrings which were certified as those the deceased girl was wearing when she left the house-boat that night. There was no other trace of jewellery about. At nine o'clock on the following morning, a foreman of the shipyard at Quarry Bay picked the body of the deceased out of the water near that place. The body then had a tape tied round the mouth presumably for the purpose of gagging, and all the jewellery the girl had on the night before was missing. As a result of the examination of the doctor to whom the body was submitted, he came to the opinion that death was caused by drowning. From information which the police had respecting the movements of the accused he was arrested, and charged with being concerned in the murder. In answer to the charge the prisoner replied—"It is not I; I was sick. It was those two men." When asked if he knew who these two men were he said—"No. I don't know them." Prisoner accounts for himself by saying that at the time the woman saw him getting into the deceased's boat, he was playing cards at a house.

Evidence was led and the case adjourned.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Friday, 18th August.

BEFORE MR. BASIL H. TAYLOR (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

Constable Norman of the Water Police proceeded against the coxswain of the steam tug *Tug* for failing to observe the rules of the road in the waters of the Colony on the 16th instant.

Constable Norman stated that on the 16th inst. he was going from east to west from Causeway Bay to Tsimchatsoi, and was in the coal anchorage when he saw defendant's launch on his port bow, showing her green light. He blew one long blast on his whistle, and as defendant did not take any notice he blew a second blast. Defendant still continued to take no notice until he was on top of the constable's boat, when he blew two short blasts, still maintaining his course, the boats then being little more than one boat's length apart, when he put his helm hard astarboard and they passed beam to beam about six feet apart.

His Worship convicted the defendant and ordered him to pay a fine of $10, in default 21 days' imprisonment.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TAX TO REPLACE FANTAN REVENUE.

I hear that Viceroy Shum intends to impose duties on all kinds of merchandise. The name of this new tax is (印花稅) Yan Fa duty or "flower seal duty." It is said that many officials have frequently recommended the enforcement of the Yan Fa tax, but an Imperial Edict was issued last year ordering the suppression of all oppressive revenues, in consequence of which order the subject of the "Yan Fa" tax had to be dropped. Lately an Expectant Prefect here has compiled a set of regulations and conditions of the "flower seal tax" which is said to have been very artfully drawn up. As His Excellency the Viceroy is anxious to suppress all gambling in the Kwangtung Province, a copy of the regulations has been sent to him for his approval, and there can be no doubt that he will take this opportunity to enforce the new tax as a substitute for gambling revenues. I was informed that yesterday Viceroy Shum gave orders to the Nam Hoi and Poon Yu Magistrates to take immediate steps to investigate and study the pros and cons of the regulations and to report their opinions on the matter, so that he may be able to enforce them at an early date.

I do not know whether this new tax will affect foreign goods or not, but if it does, I am afraid the Viceroy will have a great deal of uphill work to go through before he can successfully enforce it.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL POSITION ABOLISHED.

On the 16th instant, the Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung Province forwarded a despatch to the Commissioners of the Grain Tax, the contents of which were roughly as follows:—

"I have received a despatch from the Board of Civil Office in Peking, requesting me to inform you that the Government has abolished the Grain Tax Office of the Kwangtung Province, and directing me to take over and perform the duties of collecting the grain tax of the province."

REMOVAL OF YAMEN PAPERS.

Yesterday all official documents and papers relating to cases, &c., of the Governor's Yamen were removed to the Viceroy's Yamen. In future all public functions and transactions which hitherto have been performed by the Governor will be attended to by the Viceroy.

HONAM THEATRE.

Perhaps you are not aware that there is only one theatre building in the whole great City of Canton. Barring "Sing Song" houses and flower-boats, there are no other amusements for the millions of people here but the Theatre. Unfortunately, about two years ago Ng Lan Fong, one of the gentry of Honam, petitioned the Viceroy to suppress the evening performances. The reasons stated in the petition were that evening performances were dangerous to the neighbourhood; that the theatre being open throughout the night for admission, robbers and thieves would seize the advantage and make use of the place; and that also many disputes and quarrels were settled in the theatre at night. Whereupon Viceroy Shum ordered the prohibition of evening performances. The day performances did not bring in sufficient to meet the expenses for running the theatre, and eventually the owner closed the place altogether. He afterwards made repeated attempts to have the prohibition removed but was unsuccessful. Tong Sui Yuen has lately floated a concern called the Ming Shing Company to work the theatre. He has petitioned the Sin Hau Kok for permission to hold performances both day and night, and has offered the Government a very tempting sum as annual royalty. It is said that the matter was referred to the Poon Yu Magistrate, who has since made a very favourable report, and there is every likelihood that the theatre will be in full swing again in a few days.

ANOTHER SERIOUS REBELLION.

A serious rebellion broke out on the 9th instant in the Lo Loong Village, near the Loong Cheun City, in Wai Chau District. The rebels after plundering and killing all the civil and military officers in the village, made preparations to attack the Loong Cheun City. The rebels have established their headquarters at Lo Loong Village. On the 10th instant the Loong Cheun Magistrate gave orders to close the gates of the City and posted braves on the city wall to repell the assault. He also sent despatches and letters to the Wai Chau Prefect requesting help but they were intercepted and robbed by the rebels.

The people in the neighbouring city of Ho Yuen got wind of the rebellion and, fearing that the rebels might also attack the city, immediately wired (14th instant) to some of their countrymen, who are merchants in Canton to at once report the matter to Viceroy Shum and request him to send soldiers to suppress the rebellion. On the 15th instant the Viceroy sent Colonel Li Moong Suit with two divisions of infantry.

THE RESOURCES OF SIBERIA.

PETITION OF JAPANESE TRADERS.

A body of Japanese who are well acquainted with the littoral of Siberia and the fishing grounds have petitioned the Government asking that mining and fishing concessions should be included in the terms to be presented to Russia.

Salmon fishing along the coast of Siberia, especially near the mouth of the Amur, was commenced some twenty years ago. The industry continued to grow until it was of such dimensions that more than one-half the fish demand of Japan was supplied by the fisheries of the Siberian coast. Gold dust and occasionally nuggets are also to be found on the coast and in the Amur valley, but no Japanese has yet had the opportunity of prospecting. Some Japanese traders, however, have carried on a profitable business in purchasing dust from the Russians. Therefore, it seems, the Japanese petitioners hold that they have acquired a right to be considered in the peace terms negotiated.—*Japan Chronicle.*

A YOKOHAMA SENSATION.

An anonymously written book of "Yokohama Yarns" has caused a sensation in that place. It describes the "smart society" there as an immoral lot of people; and it appears that everybody has been "fitting the cap" of the naughty characters on to the heads of actual residents.

Mr. H. J. Sharp, Manager of Kelly and Walsh, its publishers, was not inclined to discuss the book when seen by an *Advertiser* man.

"You might say, however," he finally said "that the sketches are only types and that the irritation they have occasioned is integrally absurd. I myself have known five or six Mrs. Mastertons in Yokohama and the other characters in the book are as composite as this one. A much closer delineation of social Yokohama could be made by anyone who cared to undertake the task—and the result would undoubtedly be considerably more *risque* than 'Yokohama Yarns.' The book on the whole is simply a freehand outline of conditions which every old foreign resident of Yokohama is cognizant of."

The *Advertiser* seems to hint, by an otherwise unexplainable quotation from Genesis, that the writer was a lady called Adam.

In an article on Society in Yokohama and other ports in the Far East, which appears in the *Japan Advertiser*, arising out of comments on the same book, our contemporary says that—

In so small a community, where sooner or later everything is known by everybody, all legitimate social aspirations on the part of those accustomed to genuine society at home are smothered by indifference and contempt for what goes under the name here. The better people in this community stay at home and mind their own business, having intellectual resources of their own sufficient to compensate them for the deprivation of the social stimulus which they have found in other lands. All the same, the complete absence of anything deserving the name of society in Yokohama is greatly to be deplored, as the vital cause of the lack of moral tone which makes it possible for such a book as that just published to be representative of the conditions prevailing in the community. Furthermore, it should be noted as the most disastrous outcome of some of the stupid cliques which are here masquerading under the name of society, that young men arriving here, and finding no social stimulus or resources save those furnished by the bar-rooms, must needs be possessed of extraordinary strength of character if they avoid drifting into the moral maelstrom depicted by this unspeakable book. Whether they succeed in getting into pseudo-society or are kept out of it they are almost equally to be pitied.

NO INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES.

The *Manila Cablenews* says:—It had been freely predicted that when Taft came he would promise an early independence that would justify the immediate organization of political parties and extensive agitation of purely political issues. Every man with a petty grievance or a wire to pull has looked for Taft to help his cause along, and every utterance has been eagerly waited for the work that would turn loose the winds of political strife and discontent.

But the word has not been spoken. Instead the Secretary has shown both his statesmanship and his honesty by saying in the plainest of terms that the Filipino people will not be ready for independence for several generations yet, and that all hopes built upon the misguided sympathies of a few ignorant people in the United States are vain. He declared openly that the agitation that has arisen since the return of the Honorary Commission is not only useless but postpones the date of real self-government.

He maintained the policy of "the Philippines for the Filipinos" and showed that is would be false to the welfare of the Filipino people for the United States to grant a premature and disastrous independence. He endorsed Governor General Wright in most unmistakable terms, and supported the correctness of the principle of the internal revenue tax.

THE SALVATION ARMY AND JAPAN.

The *Singapore Free Press* has received the following letter:—

Dear Sir,—Apropos of your leading article of Tuesday last as to the proposed arrogant presumption of the Salvation Army, allow me to append a few characteristic lines by one who saw the Japanese in their *true* light as far back as thirty years ago:—

"And yet this is one of the countries to which our missionaries come to teach them our civilization and what we are in the West—how good we are—how gentle—how loving, clean and sober—how exalted are our methods of life—how high our aims!"

"Is it not wiser to teach man how to live, before teaching them how to die? The latter plan has been tried long enough; and of its fallacy the records of the world are unhappily by this time full enough!"

"It would be far more pertinent and far less impertinent, were they to send missionaries to England and America, to teach us what is the grand patent which makes them all so happy, so sober, so clean and loving to one another."

"When one thinks of our East end and the stupendous depths of degradation to which whole masses of our people, at our very doors, have sunk, whose deplorable condition, both spiritually and bodily, so loudly calls for help, it seems at least odd that missionaries should be sent to a people who seem to need it far less than the multitudes of our people at home."

"Until our own festering sores are cured, should not every missionary be recalled and every farthing of the money which now leaves England for missionary purposes be applied to wipe out our own deep national disgrace?"

I append myself one of the (so called)

HEATHENS.

Singapore, 10th August.

THE LATE JOHN HAY AND THE FAR EAST.

The *Hartford Courant* says:—We have had secretaries of state before who have recognized the existence of the Far East, but we have never had a secretary of state until John Hay who recognized clearly and continuously that the nation of the Far East have the right to be as they are and to live where they do, subject of course to all the responsibilities going with these rights. The underlying assumption of his arguments and efforts to maintain the territorial integrity of China, and to secure impartial and common-trade relations between China and her commercial neighbours (commonly known as the open door), is that the inhabitants of China, notwithstanding their peculiarities of dress and speech and customs, are after all human beings just like ourselves, and that they have as good ground to object to us, because we are different from them, as we have to object to them, because they are different from us.

THE LOSS OF THE "CECILIE."

INTERVIEW WITH AN OFFICER.

The fate of the Press boat known as the *Cecilie*, chartered by Baron von Krieglstein, has already been recorded in our columns. Baron Krieglstein himself crossed the Straits of Tartary and when last heard of was endeavouring to make Harbin overland. Captain Paul Reiners, First Officer Seiler, Second Officer Anderson, and Chief Engineer Schnittfinke, of the *Cecilie*, have arrived in Yokohama, and the first named, seen by a representative of the *Japan Advertiser*, gave the following account of their experiences:—

"After they fought the Battle of the Japan Sea without us," said the Captain with a shrug of his shoulders, "we sailed up to Kamschatka. Why? Oh, we needed a little recreation; we went up there to shoot bears and foxes. There are many bears and foxes in Kamschatka.

"Well, we stayed a week in Kamschatka, shooting bears and foxes as I said, and on June 19th we left the port of Petropavlovsk on the south-east coast of the peninsula. The Baron wanted to go to Nikolaievsk, on the east coast of the Maritime province, you know. Passing Cape Queen Elizabeth we encountered a field of pack ice which forced us to return, looking for a harbour in which to take refuge until the ice floe should be carried away. We discovered that harbours marked on the chart were so shallow that no passage into them could be had. After steaming about for a considerable time and being greatly in need of water for the ship, we shaped our course south along the west coast of Saghalien, hunting for a suitable place to take in water."

"The morning of June 27th the fogs which we had encountered frequently again closed around the *Cecilie*, and we struck a rock.

"Numbers 1 and 2 holds immediately filled and we knew that if we got floated the steamer would sink. There was nothing to do but give up the ship. So we took everything movable to shore, a bleak, uninhabited place of rocks and forest, and there we built three shelters of logs where we could store our goods. Then we determined to go by open boat around Cape Patience into Patience Bay, where according to our charts an ocean telegraph was situated at a town called Tichmenneu. With these two boats manned by our Chinese crew and commanded by myself, the Second Officer—and, of course, the Baron—we made 187 miles in three days, arriving at Tichmenneu without incident.

"There we spent six days, it taking all that time to send five telegrams to Shanghai and receive answers. We telegraphed for assistance, of course, and it seemed that the German Minister at Tokyo, apprised of our plight, asked the Japanese Department of the Navy to come to our rescue. On July 19 the Japanese converted cruiser ——*, commanded by Admiral ——*, arrived at the mouth of the river. A heavy storm prevailed for three days. We tried twice to reach the cruiser but our boats were nearly capsized by the heavy seas. On the third day the warship left. We were in despair until on July 23, when the weather calmed, the Japanese cruiser returned and we were taken on board. We were politely received and courteously treated.

"We earnestly requested the Captain of the ship to put back to the place where we had stranded, but the Japanese Captain feared that the coast being very poorly charted he would be endangering his ship. He consented however to land us on the south coast of Cape Patience, whence we travelled overland to the place where the *Cecilie* was stranded; we were accompanied by men and officers from the warship. After removing all our baggage and ship's instruments, which we had stored in the temporary shelter on shore, we left the *Cecilie* to her fate there on the jagged rocks and returned to the Japanese warship, which brought us to Otaru on July 26. There the Governor paid us a visit of sympathy, and after thanking the officers of the Japanese warship, we left that place for Yokohama."

"But where is the Baron?" was asked of Captain Reiners.

"Ach, the Baron; we must not forget him," replied the Captain with a smile. "The Baron von Krieglstein believes that you cannot see much war by sea. We were away down by Hongkong when the Battle of the Japan Sea was fought. So the Baron left us after the third day at Tichmenneu and made his way to Alexandrovsky on the mainland. Thence he hoped to get to Nikolaievsk and thence overland to Harbin. He will probably get there—in time. The Baron usually gets where he wants to."

"Did the Baron lease the *Cecilie* or buy it?" was asked of Captain Reiners by the interviewer, who recalled the mooted questions raised in Shanghai.

"Baron von Krieglstein bought the *Cecilie* outright to be used as a dispatch boat for the Berlin *Lokal Anzeiger*, which paper he represents," replied Captain Reiners.

The *Advertiser*, adds that the names of warships are left unprinted through proper respect for the police authorities.

BOYCOTT EXAGGERATIONS.

It is some time since Mr. Rosenstock, of Manila, passed through Hongkong; so that in the following interview with a journalist in Japan, we conclude that he must have exaggerated considerably:—

"When I arrived in Hongkong," said he, "I was in need of some toilet articles which in my hurried departure from Manila I had neglected to pack in my trunk. I could not buy even a piece of American shaving soap at any Chinese shop. American-made collars and shirts were not to be had. All trade in Manila cigars and American made cigarettes had ceased utterly. A Manila cigar could not be had in a Chinese shop.

"When I arrived at Shanghai I found the same conditions extant. There the American merchants were in a state bordering on panic. The specific case of one man will serve to illustrate the condition. This individual has been for several years an agent of a patent electric belt made in America, which has been especially popular with the Chinese. In three years he made a comfortable fortune selling these electric belts. When the boycott was declared in Shanghai the orders for this commodity ceased at once and he had a large consignment on hand that was a dead loss to him. Even a certain taotai who had taken a belt on trial returned it immediately with the word that he could not buy it under any circumstances.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 18th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has fallen on the China coast, particularly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

The depression in the China Sea is probably circular. It appears to be situated to the S.S.W. of Hongkong in about 19 deg. Lat. and to be moving N.W.

Moderate S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and strong winds to gales over the N.W. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh or strong E. and S.E. breezes; squally, showery.

COPPER COINS.

Chou Fu, Acting Viceroy of Liang Kiang, has submitted a memorial pointing out the evil of minting copper coins in the provinces.

The minting of copper coins in the provinces was originally intended for the relief of monetary crises and is by no means for gain. The original value of copper is of course less than that of the coin, this difference representing an enormous profit. More minting machinery has therefore been obtained and the output of coins has increased daily. The profits so obtained represent a substantial income for the execution of such reforms as are in want of funds, and even the Lion Ping Chu depends greatly on this source. It is good if this is done properly, but as the coins increase, their value decreases. According to the estimate of a modern financier, the output capacity of the machines now in China is 16,000 millions of copper coins yearly, which equals 164 millions strings of cash. This will effect a great fall in the price of the copper coins, and damage trade. All the provincial authorities comprehend this fact, but simply on account of the demand for reforms and military organization, they adopted such methods reluctantly.

At present, owing to the depreciation of the value of copper coins, the profits of minting have become much less. Those in charge of the mints take no consideration of the quantity already in circulation and think only of the ways and means of disposing of the coins in other provinces, which hastens the fall in price. In the interior parts of the provinces, no copper coins are used, which is quite contrary to the original intention, the relief of the monetary crisis, and unforeseen damage to trade will ensue. The interior has not received any benefit and the thriving ports have sustained disadvantage by the copper coinage. For instance, there are in Kiangsu three mints viz, Nanking, Soochow and Chingkiang, the output of copper coins being sufficient for use of the province, while there are in Shanghai, Chinkiang and other places, agencies established for the supply of Kuangtung, Hupei, Chekiang and Fukien. On account of this, copper coins have fallen in value; formerly, 1,300 cash were worth one tael, and now one tael can get 1,400 cash. For the dollar one used to get 840 or 850 but now 960 or 970 cash. The principal income of Kiangnan is derived from land grain and salt taxes and likin on all kinds of goods, which are all paid in cash and converted into taels for remitting to the Treasury. Once the value of cash falls, the loss in conversion is very great. The claims for the payment of indemnity and military expenditure can hardly be met.

The memorialist suggests that orders be given to the provinces where mints exists that each province shall mint and use its own copper coins and not be allowed to trade on such coins in other provinces. The Viceroys and Governors can use their judgment in this matter, if one province is in want of coins, deputies may be sent to other provinces for a further supply. Now, Shantung and Chihli have already prohibited imports from other provinces, and the memorialist asks for the same right for Kiangsu.

The Financial Department and the Board of Revenue were ordered to consider and report.

HONGKONG TO BE RESTORED TO CHINA?

The *Atlantic Monthly* says:—The era of aggression, exactions of so called indemnities, and arbitrary seizures of territory, will be ended for ever. This hardly need be said, but it is of such immense importance that it must be given place here. Russia must get out of Manchuria, and stay out. Further than this, the Czar must awake from and abandon his dream of empire upon the Pacific coast of Asia, at least so far as absorption of territory to the south of his present possessions there is a part of it. In like manner, France must cast aside that secret scheme of hers, secret in her imagination, but patent to all the rest of the world, the scheme of acquirement of the entire southern tier of Chinese provinces, by which she has hoped to rival Great Britain in her Indian empire, to put a French block between India and China, and thus end the British plans of open trade routes for opium and other English commodities, routes available to English commerce only. Germany will recognize the limit to any further expansion of her colony at Chiao Cho in North China. Great Britain will doubtless return Weihaiwei, seized by her when Russia took possession of Port Arthur, to its rightful owner. And it is not beyond the bounds of belief that Hongkong, for years the greatest smuggling depot in the world, may eventually be given back to China, from whom it was wrested at the conclusion of the first Opium War.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Ernest Simons*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon to-day at 4 p.m. for this port.

The H.A.L. str. *Admiral von Tirpitz*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst. at noon, and may be expected here on the 23rd inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th Aug., and left again at midnight on Thursday, the 17th Aug. for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. to-day.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS *only, and special business matters* THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.*

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

"THE OAK," No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six Roomed House, with Tennis Court.
Apply to— C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of H. and S. Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1920

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Registered Offices, Alexandra Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 5th September next, at NOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 18th August, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that the General Managers "be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding "up."

JOHN D HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1922

NOTICE.

A MEETING of His Majesty's Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for the Colony will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 P.M. on MONDAY, 28th AUGUST, 1905, for the purpose of considering the following applications under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz.:—

1. To permit one ESTHER OLIVER to remove the business now carried on by her under a Publican's Licence on premises No. 72 and 74, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "The New Traveller's Hotel" to the Ground Floor of No. 64, Queen's Road Central, during the reconstruction of the former.
2. To transfer from one I. F. SAAVEDRA to MICHAEL KOSSACK the Adjunct Licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 2, Wyndham Street, under the sign of "Hotel Baltimore."

F. A. HAZELAND,
Police Magistrate.
Magistracy,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1923

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 282 of 1905.

Between The YEE FAT Firm, Plaintiffs,
and
The FOON KAT Bank, Defendants.

To the FOON KAT Bank of No. 27, Bonham Strand East, Victoria, Hongkong.

TAKE NOTICE that this Action was on the 1st day of August, 1905, commenced against you by the YEE FAT Firm of No. 37, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants, for payment of the sum of $10,000 and costs and the Court has by Order dated the 17th day of August, 1905, authorised service of the said WRIT OF SUMMONS in the said Action on you the said Defendants The FOON KAT Bank by insertion of this notice once in an English and once in a Chinese Newspaper having circulation in the Colony and by posting copies of the said Writ and copies of the said Order at the door of No. 27, Bonham Strand East, Victoria, aforesaid and at the door of the Supreme Court House.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to appear to the said Writ of Summons within eight days after service in manner aforesaid inclusive of the day of such service otherwise the Action will proceed against you as for default of appearance.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1905.

OSWALD D. THOMSON,
Solicitor for the Plaintiffs,
No. 4, Ice House Street,
1924] Victoria, Hongkong.

Action No. 291 of 1905.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Between SIN KAM, Plaintiff,
and
TSOI CHEUNG SHI, the Executrix of TSOI HEUNG PO, deceased, and CHE YAM CHI, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants TSOI CHEUNG SHI, the executrix of TSOI HEUNG PO, deceased, and CHE YAM CHI.

TAKE NOTICE that this Action was on the 8th day of August, 1905 commenced against you, and that the plaintiff by his Writ of Summons claims against you the above named TSOI CHEUNG SHI as Executrix of TSOI HEUNG PO, deceased, and the above named CHE YAM CHI the sum of $6,410.86 being balance due for work done and materials supplied by the plaintiff for the said deceased and you the said CHE YAM CHI and for money paid by the plaintiff for the said deceased and you the said CHE YAM CHI, and that the Court has by Order dated the 15th day of August, 1905, authorised service of the said Writ of Summons on you by delivering two copies of the said Writ of Summons together with two copies of the said Order to some adult inmate at No. 134 Connaught Road, Central, Victoria, the usual or last known place of abode or business of you within this Colony and also by notice of the said Writ of Summons together with a copy of the Order being put up at the Court House door, Victoria in this Colony and also by insertion of this notice in one English and one Chinese newspaper in circulation in this Colony.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to appear to the said Writ of Summons within eight days after the insertion of the said notice in manner aforesaid, inclusive of the day of such insertion; and that in default of your so doing the plaintiff may proceed therein, and judgment may be given in your absence.

Dated the 19th day of August, 1905.

BRUTTON, HETT & GOLDRING,
5] Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

WITH Private Family suitable for Gentleman. Good Locality; Central. Tennis; Hongkong.
Apply to— G. L.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1921

FOR NEW YORK
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

THE Steamship

"SENECA,"

Captain Grimes, will be despatched as above latter part of September, 1905.
For Freight, or other information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.
(Hotel Mansions, 2nd Floor).
Hongkong, 19th August, 105. [1926

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HYADES,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [7

INTIMATIONS.

FITZ-GERALD BROTHERS'
MAMMOTH CIRCUS
COMBINATION.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

FOR A LIMITED SEASON ONLY.

THIS (SATURDAY), AFTERNOON
AT 4.15 P.M.

FOR THE CHILDREN! FOR THE CHILDREN!

MATINEE PERFORMANCE—
AT MATINEES CHILDREN ARE ADMITTED FOR 30 CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE TENT.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY) AUG. 19 | TO-NIGHT AUG. 19
AT 9.15 P.M.

LAST NIGHT OF THE FIRST SPLENDID PROGRAMME.

FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 21.

When startling novelties will be presented.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22,
VICE-REGAL NIGHT,
When HIS EXCELLENCY SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, and party will be present.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs $3; Second Chairs $2; Stalls $1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Military and Naval Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Special Trams will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance. A special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL GEORGE,
Representative.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1882

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

on the

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND
(Near Tramway Station),

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), AUGUST 19TH,
AT 9.15 P.M.

Tickets $2, and $1, can be obtained at the Volunteer Head Quarters, near the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1865

SOLICITOR WANTS CLERK and INTERPRETER, Chinese or Portuguese, for Hongkong and Outports, Speaking English and Chinese. State fully experience, and give testimonials, references, and suggested salary to— X. Y. Z.,
Care of King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1907

WANTED.

SECRETARY for The Bangkok United Club, Siam, Salary Ticals 500 per month. Passage paid. For full particulars apply to—
A. C. HYNES,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1900

WANTED.

BOARD and RESIDENCE with a Private Family at Kowloon, for a young gentlemen.
Apply stating terms to Box 673.
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1888

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
the 19th AUGUST, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vœux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE TEA SETS and GLASS WARE, HEARTH RUGS, SCALES, &c.;
Also
One AMERICAN IRON SAFE.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. 1917

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
the 19th AUGUST, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILK TAPESTRY and MOROCCO LEATHER COVERED SOFA and EASY CHAIRS;
CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLE and STANDS;
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE;
One EMPIRE TYPEWRITER, One GRAPHOPHONE with 48 RECORDS, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1918

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 175 of 1905.

To be sold by Public Auction by Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate in the Colony of Hongkong and known as No. 83 Wellington Street, erected on Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Inland Lot No. 52,
On THURSDAY,
the 24th day of AUGUST, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M. by Mr. G. P. LAMMERT, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Inland Lot No. 52. Together with the messuages, erections and buildings thereon known as No. 83 Wellington Street, and all rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and appertaining, and which said piece or parcel of ground is held for the residue of the term of 75 years and of the further term of 924 years commencing on the 26th day of June, 1843, created therein by a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of the said Inland Lot No. 52, dated respectively the 14th day of August, 1845, and the 2nd day of March, 1857, subject to the payment of $7.57½, the due proportion of the annual Crown Rent, and the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions in the said Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension so far as they relate to the said premises, and subject also to an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 19th November, 1904, in favour of WONG SIK HUNG.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. BRUTTON, HETT and GOLDRING, Solicitors for the Plaintiff in the above Auction, or to Mr. G. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1905. 1919

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
On WEDNESDAY,
the 30th day of AUGUST, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, the following
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
situate at
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

ALL those pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office respectively as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 505 and the REMAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT No. 505 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 Stone Nullah Lane and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1913

"SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HEALTH RESORT.

Splendid Bathing Facilities for Adults and Children.

Separate Bathing Accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Lawns suitable for private parties and picnics let by arrangement.

First-Class Refreshments only supplied.

Picnics catered for.

Special launches will leave Blake Pier on the following days (weather permitting):

Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave at 5.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.
Saturdays, leave at 3.15. p.m., return at 7 p.m.
Sundays, leave at 3.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon, on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets (including refreshments) $1.00

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

SAMUEL SEE, Manager,
Care of 15, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1806

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday. excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [55

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, THIS DAY (SATURDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts to 30th June, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1802

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registers of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY the fifth to the nineteenth day of AUGUST (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1803

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 21st AUGUST, at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st AUGUST, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1774

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of $1.00 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 16th AUGUST, 1905.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1911

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 4005 issued in Hongkong on 23rd September, 1901, for 50 Shares of this Bank numbered 36827/36876 in the name of ANTONIO OSORIO, of Manila, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 26th day of August, a DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE will be issued to the said ANTONIO OSORIO, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid Share Certificate No. 4005 will be recognised by the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [176

SUN FAT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES, GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
EBONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

TO LET

TO LET.

4 NICE ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) on Ground Floor. Cheap.
Apply—
H. T.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1908

TO LET.

SHOP and FIRST FLOOR in MANSION BUILDING (approaching completion) next door to Messrs. KRUSE & Co.
Apply—
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1889

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 1568

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO VERY FINE OFFICE ROOMS, 3rd Floor King's Buildings, facing the Praya.
For particulars, apply to—
MEYER & CO.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1905. [1839

TO LET.

NEW HOTEL in ROBINSON ROAD KOWLOON. Furnished or Unfurnished. Possession on 1st January, 1906.
For particulars apply to—
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.,
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya West
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1824

TO LET

TO LET.

EYRIE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired, Painted and Colourwashed.
No. 4, BELILIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.
No. 21, „ 3rd Row.
No. 20, „ 3rd Row.
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.
2 FRONT ROOMS in No. 15, Queen's Road Central, (over Messrs. Caldbeck Macgregor & Co.'s premises).
No. 1, DES VŒUX VILLAS
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.
2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [90

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE.
Nos. 15 & 29, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ld.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [81

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known as McGregor Barracks, fronting the Praya.
For further particulars, apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1725

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707

TO LET.

FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.
Apply— L.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. 675

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Pedder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June.
For Further Particulars, apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. 907

TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE PEAK.

WITH Immediate Entry. LYEE MUN, BARKER ROAD, containing 2 Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The House is comparatively new and is in excellent repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very convenient for Tramway station at Plantation Road.
Apply to—
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. 1130

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED at No. 31, CAINE ROAD (Possession 1st October, 1905), SIX-ROOMED HOUSE and Garden. Healthy locality. Three storied building. View of Harbour.
Apply to—
CHOW DART TONG,
Care of DARTLY & CO.,
Top Floor No. 19, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1632

TO LET.

MEIRION, No. 2, THE PEAK. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. 1166

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor PRINCE'S BUILDING No. 1.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1831

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Building:.
Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.
Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [119

TO LET.

GODOWN. No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [1539

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84

TO BE LET.

ONE or TWO ROOMS, as Offices or Bedrooms, in Des Vœux Road. Central position. Light and Airy.
Apply to— "M.,"
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1890

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, now occupied by the Standard Oil Co., of New York.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1731

TO LET

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION "FOREST LODGE" Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 2nd May 1905. 1114

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 5, 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. 1234

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. 1350

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Cameron and Des Vœux Roads, Kowloon. Electrical Fittings for Lights, &c. Possession about 1st August next.
Apply to—CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [1703

TO LET.

"PARKSIDE" KOWLOON, a Six Roomed Detached House Standing in its own Grounds, facing the King's Park.
For Particulars, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905 [1284

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
First floor; No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. From 1st March next.
Second floor, Nos. 12 & 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Apply to—
S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. 1398

OFFICES TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, 18, BANK BUILDINGS at present occupied by Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Boat Company.
Apply—
M. STEPHENS, Solicitor.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1687

TO LET.

NO. 3, GRANVILLE AVENUE, KOWLOON. Electric light. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 20th June, 1905. [1477

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and MacDonnell Roads.
For full particulars, apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. 47

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN" No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD, containing 18 Rooms and Bath Rooms; a well laid out Garden and Lawn. Full View of Harbour. Lately occupied as a First-Class Hotel. Part or whole of premises can be let.
Apply to—
LUK CHEUK MAN,
No. 81, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong 12th July, 1905. [1653

TO LET.

NOS. 4 & 5, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Roomed Houses Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1434

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on the First Floor of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the Post Office.
Please apply to—
WONG CHEE SANG,
Care of YEE SANG FAT, Tailors.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1823

TO LET.

A ROOM in COLLEGE CHAMBERS, from 1st August, 1905.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [1704

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.
Apply to—
HO U. MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. 953

TO LET.

TWO GOOD ROOMS in ICE HOUSE STREET, suitable for Offices.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [1783

TO LET.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.
Apply to— CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [92

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 47, 48, 49 & 50, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON; Residential Flats with Sitting-Room, Bed-Room, Bath-Room, Fireplace, Gas Fittings, &c.; entirely European style. Rental very moderate. Possession 1st August, 1905. Apply to—
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.,
15 & 16, Praya West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1905. [1614

LORD ROBERTS' SPEECH.

From a full report of the now famous speech by Earl Roberts to the House of Lords on July 10th, we take the extracts that follow.

The Earl of Wemyss had just dealt with the Prime Minister's saying that a serious invasion of England was a possibility that required no consideration, and had remarked that the War Office were not doing, but undoing.

Lord Roberts, refusing to consider the possibility or otherwise of invasion, spoke of Army Reform, and the need of being ready. Our possessions abroad had to be thought of. He said:—

Five years ago, the great fact that the life and prosperity of these islands are bound up in the existence of what is now known as the King's "dominions beyond the seas" was forcibly brought home to the British public. For the moment they realized this fact, and, unprepared as they were for any such service, they sprang patriotically to the call made upon them. But, five years have passed since then, and other subjects have engaged the attention of the nation; the lessons of South Africa have been forgotten (cheers), and I have no hesitation in stating that our armed forces, as a body, are as absolutely unfitted and unprepared for war as they were in 1899-1900. (Cheers.) The public still appear to restrict their ideas of precaution to the defence of the shores of this country. They lose sight of the fact that his Majesty's dominions are no longer a kingdom but an Empire, the greatest Empire the world has ever seen, and that if we intend to maintain the integrity of this great Empire, which means the prosperity of Great Britain, we must accept the burden which the responsibilities of such a charge entails. So far as I can judge these are matters in which the public think they have no concern. They are much troubled with the smaller details of home defence, forgetful of the larger issues which mean so much to them, and which may, and probably will, require our being prepared as a Continental nation not only to defend our possessions in the East, but to take an important part in affairs nearer home, either or both of which would necessitate our being able to place in the field an army as large and as efficient as any that might be brought against us. The question with which we have to deal is one of life or death to this country, and it cannot therefore be left to be settled by some impromptu action when the time of trouble arises. (Hear, hear.) We must calmly consider the dangers with which we may be confronted, and we must do all in our power by timely preparations to ensure our being able to cope successfully with those dangers whenever or wherever they may occur. The mere fact of our doing this would surely put a stop to the annual discussions on the Army Estimates being conducted in what I may be permitted to describe as a somewhat parochial spirit, and would enable us to arrive at some definite decision as to the strength of the Regular Army both for peace and war, also—a matter of supreme importance—as to the part to be taken by the Auxiliary Forces, not only in the defence of these islands, but in the defence of the Empire. This would, moreover, have the inestimable benefit of giving a certainty to Army life, and would obviate that feeling of restlessness which now permeates all ranks, and which is so detrimental to efficiency and to the best interests of the service. (Cheers.) What we have to aim at is to get the people of this country to identify themselves with the Army, and to take an intelligent interest in what the Army may have to do. The peoples of other countries are identified with their armies (hear, hear) from the fact that every man has borne his share of military duty, and for the best years of his life is liable to be recalled to the colours. With us, I grieve to say, it is very different; the Army is looked upon as something quite outside the national life. No thought is bestowed by the civil population on the means available for the training of the troops; not only so, but the law is often invoked to protect the rights of individuals against the requirements of military training. Modern war is not now a matter of brute force, as was more or less the case in former days. Both officers and men now need to be most carefully trained. The officers must be given every opportunity of educating themselves to accept responsibility, and to carry out intelligently the arduous duties, either as Staff officers or commanders, upon which success in the field mainly depends. The men must be given the means to practise shooting, so as to be able to use their rifles with skill and confidence when required to do so. But, I would ask you, how is it possible for these essentials to be obtained when manœuvring areas are so seldom available, and when year after year funds necessary for manœuvres are cavilled at, and either considerably reduced or denied altogether; when even ordinary training grounds are only obtained with the greatest difficulty, where ranges are few and far between, and where people object to the presence of troops in their immediate neighbourhood—one class because the noise of firing may disturb their game, another class because of an unreasonable fear that soldiers may create disturbance—a fear entirely due to their ignorance of military life, and which has been entirely dispelled, I rejoice to think, in those places which have had soldiers amongst them during manœuvres? I am not exaggerating. These very excuses have been made to me personally as reasons why manœuvres should not be held or gun and rifle ranges established in this or that particular locality. And yet it is this Army, reduced to a *minimum* in numbers, trained in a most inadequate manner, with far too little musketry practice, and without the Auxiliary Forces so organized as to form a sufficient and efficient Reserve—a Reserve which can never be provided by the Regular troops, by reason of the conditions of our service—it is this Army, I say, which the nation expects to perform the most trying and difficult service in foreign countries without even a mistake, and which is condemned when a disaster occurs consequent on its want of training. It is this Army which is expected to uphold the honour of the country against whatever odds may be opposed to it. When war breaks out there is a sudden change of feeling towards the soldier, too much cannot then be done for him, money is freely spent in providing him with comforts, on the sick and wounded, and in looking after the women and children; and I am sure that every soldier was most grateful for all that was done in this way during the war in South Africa. But, my lords, should patriotism end here? This evanescent enthusiasm does not entail any self-sacrifice, and it passes off as soon as war is over and the danger has disappeared. When we consider the grievous disadvantages under which our officers and men labour I think it is nothing short of marvellous that his Majesty's troops should so often and so successfully have performed the severe and onerous duties which have from time to time been required of them in various parts of the world. But surely such a haphazard state of affairs should no longer be allowed to continue. Will our fellow-countrymen never realize the very grave risks we run—courting disaster, in fact—in attempting to maintain our position in the world under such eminently inadequate conditions as now exist, and when all the nations in Europe are so many nations in arms? (Hear, hear.) How can we expect to protect our own interests and keep our Empire intact unless the whole nation will rise to the occasion by either personally bearing their share in the defence of the Empire or by enabling those to whom they delegate this responsible duty to become in all respects efficient for the work? I offer these remarks because I feel that I should be signally failing in my duty to the nation were I to keep silent on a subject which is of such supreme importance to its future prosperity—indeed, I may say, to its existence as a first-class Power. I have long wished for an opportunity of telling my fellow-countrymen what I believed to be the true state of our armed forces, and what I believed to be in store for them unless they bestir themselves to remedy our great shortcomings.

After digressing to explain that he had no wish to criticise the government, His Lordship gave an outline of what should be done, saying:

We do not require a large standing Army. It is compartively easy to come to a satisfactory conclusion as to what the contitution and strength of that army should be. It must continue to be constituted on the voluntary system, because one-half is always abroad while the other half is preparing to go abroad, and there are certain fixed quantities by which its strength must be guided—as, for instance, the number of men required to garrison India, South Africa, Gibraltar, &c., and, in addition, the number of men required annually as drafts to keep the several units abroad up to the established strength. Behind this standing Army there must be a Reserve large enough to mobilize all the Regular troops and to expand the Army to and maintain it at such a size as circumstances may require. It is this Reserve to which attention must be chiefly paid. The Regular troops, as I have already explained, can only provide a very limited portion of the Reserve, the main body of which must be formed by the Auxiliary Forces and by the manhood of the country generally. It is for the people of this country to decide how this Reserve is to be brought about, whether by conscription or some practical system of universal training. For in no other way is it possible for Great Britain to possess an Army so organized and trained in peace time as to be equal to the probable demands of the Empire in war. (Cheers.)

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report dated Hongkong, 18th August.—We have nothing of any importance to report; the market continues dull but rates keep very steady. The release of dividend money has caused a small investing demand for some few stocks, but the absence of forward contracts in much curtailing general business.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghais have ruled very quiet and neglected. Small local sales have been effected at $912.50, the market closing at that rate. Nationals unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have further advanced to $740 with sales and buyers. China Traders have changed hands and close in some small demand at $75. Cantons have been placed at $330 and more shares are wanted at that rate. Yangtszes and North China quotations are taken from Shanghai, there having been no local business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires have ruled steady with small sales at $333 and $3.5. Chinas continue on offer at $85 without inducing buyers to come forward; the rate has dropped to $84 with a small sale.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macaos are enquired for at $26 ex div. of $1 paid on the 16th inst., but although very few shares seem to be available buyers refuse to raise their limit. Indo-Chinas have ruled comparatively quiet with small sales at $96 for settlement and $95 and $95½ cash; the market closes at $96 sellers, and buyers at $95½. All other stocks under this heading call for no notice.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been placed during the week to a limited extent at from $245 to $240 cum div. ($10) paid to-day. At time of closing the market is firmer at $233 with sales, after a sale at $231 ex dividend. Luzons are weaker with sellers at the reduced rate of $25.

MINING.—Raubs have slightly improved to $3½ after small sales at $3.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have continued to improve, and sales have been effected at $196 to $201, at which latter rate the market closes with sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have found further buyers at $102½. Farnhams have been placed locally in fair lots at Tls. 139 and 138, while a small forward business for December has been done at Tls. 145 and 144; the latest quotation from Shanghai is Tls. 138 sellers, 137 buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands, in the absence of sellers, have further advanced to $127, at which rate shares have changed hands and are still wanted in small lots. Hotels have advanced to $150, after sales at $148 and $149. West Points and Kowloon Lands remain unchanged. Humphreys have been placed at $12, but close with buyers at that rate.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos have been placed both locally and to Shanghai at Tls. 52, but the latest buying rate from Shanghai is Tls. 50 and the local demand has ceased. Quotations for the Northern Mills are taken from Shanghai.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have been placed at $28. Steam Waterboats at $13½ and $14. Watsons at $13.50. Bell's Asbestos E. A. have improved to $7 with sales, and United Asbestos to $9 buyers. Electrics rule weaker at $15 old, sellers and $9½ new, sellers. South China Morning Posts have declined to $20.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong.—20th August, Sunday; 9th after Trinity. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Turle; Psalms, Hayes, Crosley; Te Deum, Tours F.; Benedictus, Barnby; Anthem, Send out Thy Light, Gounod; Hymns, 184. Holy Communion (12-noon) Kyrie, Godsby; Hymns, 316. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Old Melody, Travers; Magnificat, Goss E.; Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Hymns, 18, 419 and 23; Vesper Hymn, Seven Fold Amen; Voluntaries, All Soul's Day, Lassen, Finale (Herod), Coleridge-Taylor.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Queen's Road West. Ninth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer 11 a.m.—Venite, Savage; Te Deum, Oakeley; Jubilate, Lemon; Hymns, 113, 487, 46, and 229. Holy Communion, 12.15. Evening Prayer 6.30—Magnificat, Barnby; Nunc Dimittis, Tucker; Hymns, 105, 482, 49, and 15.

The Church launch *Dayspring*, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6), returning afterwards. The "Answering Pennant" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10—10.45 a.m.

ASHLEY ROAD HALL, Kowloon, No. 6, Ground Floor—Services. Lord's Day, 11 a.m., Breaking Bread. Lord's Day, 6.30 p.m., Gospel Meeting. Tuesday, 7 p.m., Bible Class. Thursday, 7 p.m. General Meeting. Saturday, 7 p.m., Prayer Meeting.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On MONDAY, 28th AUGUST:—

From Lyemun, West Battery, towards entrance to Junk Bay, at ranges of 600 to 4,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1909

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. 1433

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The SHANGHAI COTTON SPINNING Company, Limited, carrying on business at Shanghai in the Empire of China as manufacturers have, on the 25th day of April 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK:

The representation of three TIGERS. On either side of the said representation are two Chinese characters 三虎 reading Sam Foo meaning "Three Tigers."

In the name of The SHANGHAI COTTON SPINNING Company, Limited, who claim to be the proprietors thereof

The TRADE MARK has been used by the applicants since the month of April, 1905, in respect of the following goods:—

COTTON YARN IN CLASS 23.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of May, 1905.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Solicitors for the Applicants.
8, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong.

1249

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, January to June 1905. With INDEX. Price $7.50.

On sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office

Hongkong 17th July, 1905.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 242 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

CHEFOO DISTRICT.

Tower Hill Light exhibited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tower Hill Light, Chefoo Harbour, was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 24th July.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, occulting, of the Third Order, showing a fixed *white* and *red* light varied by a single eclipse every ten seconds, thus:—

8 seconds Light.
2 " Eclipse.

The Lantern, which is painted *white*, surmounts the native tower on the summit of Tower Hill; and the Light, which is elevated 175 feet above the level of the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 19½ miles, except where it is obscured by land.

The Light shows *Red* from S. 34° W. to S. 41°¾ W. *White* from S. 41°¾ W. to S. 59° W. *Red* from S. 59° W. to N. 80° W., except where it is obscured by the Islands of Kungkungtao. *White* from N. 80° W. to N. 72° W., and *Red* from N. 72° W. to where it is cut off by the land. It also shows *Red* within the Harbour only, from S. 25° E. to S. 34° W.

Bearings are magnetic and from seaward.

Approximate Position:

Latitude 37° 33' N.
Longitude 121° 25' E.

W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 25th July, 1905. [1910

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ALDGATE, British str., 2,208, H. Nicholson, 18th Aug.,—Moji 11th Aug., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

AMIGO, German str., 822, J. Iwersen, 18th Aug.,—Hoihow 17th Aug., General and Pigs.—Jebsen & Co.

DRUFAR, Norwegian str., 1,192, J. Bing, 18th Aug.,—Bangkok 12th Aug., General.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

GLENOGLE, British str., 3,399, Larkons, 18th August,—Singapore 13th August, General.—Chinese.

HAIMUN, British str., 636, A. J. Robson, 18th August,—Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 17th August, General. Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HYADES, Amr. str., 2,932, Wright, 18th Aug.,—Tacoma 4th July and Manila 15th Aug., General.—Dodwell & Co.

PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, 3,992, P. Grosch, 17th Aug.,—Yokohama 5th Aug., Shanghai 14th and Foochow 16th, Mails General.—Melchers & Co.

PROTEUS, Norwegian str., 1,024, N. Krabbe, 17th Aug.,—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 16th August, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TEAN, British str., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 18th August,—Manila 15th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
18th August.

Kiukiang, British str., for Shanghai.
Netherton, British str., for Rangoon.
Triumph, German str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

18th August.

BENGLOE, British str., for Nagasaki.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., for Canton.
FEICHING, Chinese str., for Canton.
FOOSHING, British str., for Samarang.
FRI, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
GERMANIA, German str., for Sydney.
HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.
IDOMENEUS, British str., for London.
ITHAKA, German str., for Canton.
MANCHURIA, Amr. str., for San Francisco.
PAWEL ANDREEFF, Dan. str., for Singapore.
PRINZ HEINRICH, German str., for Europe.
YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.
ZOROASTER, British str., for Christmas Island.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Glenogle* reports: Strong S.W. monsoon.

The Norwegian str. *Proteus* reports: Light variable winds.

The British str. *Haimun* reports: Moderate to light variable winds, showery and smooth.

The British str. *Aldgate* reports: Light variable breezes and fine weather throughout.

The British str. *Tean* reports: Fresh S.W. winds; shift 1 on Thursday evening to the eastward with cloudy, dull, heavy sky and moderate sea. Aug. 16th, 6.15 p.m. one Chinese passenger jumped overboard; efforts to rescue him were unsuccessful.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

18th August.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Keongwai, Lennox.*
KOWLOON DOCKS.—*Hans Wagner, Lanschan, Thyra, Nord, Wingchai, Chan Wai, Tak Hing, Zafiro.*
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Kutsang.*

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, FOOCHOW AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1916

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd August, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Captain Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1765

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SYDNEY,"

Captain Combe, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd August, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:
S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" ... 5th Sept.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 19th Sept.
S.S. "POLYNESIEN" ... ... 3rd Oct.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [2

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"SAMBIA,"

Captain Luhning, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MALACCA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Babet, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PAKLING	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOMED	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Oct.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SYDNEY	Fren. str.	—	Combe	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENLAEIG	Brit. str.	—	Wallace	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 27th inst.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—	E. Prehn	MELCHERS & CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sanders	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th Sept.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Oct.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	Colledani	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 29th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Sept.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Oct.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 27th inst.
NEW YORK	ALBENGA	Ger. str.	—	Petersen	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About end Aug.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SIERRA BLANCA	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SENECA	Brit. str.	—	Grimes	STANDARD OIL CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Haase	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Davison, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 13th Sept.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	HYADES	Am. str.	—	Wright	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	About 22nd inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN	JASON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Sept.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	Schuldt	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 1st Sept., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA NEW GUINEA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 6th Sept., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	PERA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
KOBE	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Sept.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	TSIMAHI	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
TIENTSIN	ESANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 25th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CLARA JEBSEN	Ger. str.	—	Bendixen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	PAKHOI	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Ger. str.	—	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PROTEUS	Ger. str.	—	Krabbe	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PROMISE	Ger. str.	—	Thorstensen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOY, FOOCHOW & TAMSUI	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. J. Robson	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	CHIRLI	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
MANILA & ILOILO	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	A. H. Notley	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 2nd Sept., at Noon.
MANILA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Luhning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst., at 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA & SAMARANG						

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	NUBIA F. J. Fox	About 24th August	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	*MALTA* R. A. Peters	Noon, 26th August	*See Special Advertisement.*
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	PERA A. L. Valentini	About 31st August	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MALACCA G. W. Babet, R.N.R.	About 31st August	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS.
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"TRIUMPH" A. HANSEN	SATURDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.
~~TAMSUI VIA SWATOW~~ AND AMOY	"PROTEUS" KRABBE	SUNDAY, 20th Aug., at 8 A.M.
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"CLARA JEBSEN" Bendixen	MONDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROMISE" THORSTENSEN	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug., at 10 A.M.

* This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with electric light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 3, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
HYADES	3,753	Wright	about August 22nd
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, September 15th

‡ Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [7

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
LIBERIA, Capt. Sanders	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 27th Aug.	Freight.
* RHENANIA, Capt. Förck	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 8th Sept.	Freight & Passengers.
SPEZIA, Capt. Ehlers	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 11th Sept.	Freight.
* SCANDIA, Capt. v. Doehren	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 20th Sept.	Freight & Passengers.
* SILESIA, Capt. Bahle	HAVRE & HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 4th Oct.	Freight & Passengers.
* SLAVONIA, Capt. Madsen	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 18th Oct.	Freight & Passengers
VANDALIA, Capt. Haase	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ with liberty to call at the Malabar coast	About beginning of October.	Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified doctor and stewardesses are carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

12

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.		SAILING DATES.
		1905
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	30th August
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	13th September
ROON	WEDNESDAY	27th September
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	11th October
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	25th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	8th November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	22nd November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY	6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	20th December
		1906
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	3rd January
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	17th January
ROON	WEDNESDAY	31st January
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	14th February
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	28th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of AUGUST, 1905, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," Captain E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port, as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [5

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG S'HAI via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"ARAGONIA"	5,193	Schuldt	September 1st, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 26th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldtmann	October 14th, 1905.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin	November 7th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [13

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1905.	About
"SHIMOSA"	27th Aug.
"SATSUMA"	25th Sept.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [283

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from here for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 26th August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Macedonia," 10,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Caledonia," due in London on the 8th October, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [1

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"

Captain Colledani, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.

This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.
Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [3

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION" ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.
With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"ALBENGA,"

Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above port on or about end of August.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [1829

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong 12th August, 1905. [1879

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M.: Departs from Macao on Week Days about 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M. if tide permits

FARES—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), Single $3, Return Ticket $5 2nd Class $1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be on Excursion, at the following rates:
1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket $1, Return $2. 3rd Class, Single 30 cents, Return 50 cents, Steerage 10 cents.

Meals can be had on board.

Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning Passengers only, at an extra charge of $2.

On Sundays Passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin, which has accommodation for two or more Passengers, will be charged $3 extra.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half-ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.
2nd Floor, 16, Victor Street.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. 21

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ALCINOUS"	On 21st August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON"	On 31st August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TEENKAI"	On 6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DIOMED"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KAISOW"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DARDANUS"	On 21st September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TYDEUS"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"CHINGWO"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KINTUCK"	On 5th October.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 12th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 10th October.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 20th October.
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	On 3rd September.
	"TYDEUS"	On 1st October.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTSZE"	On 28th September.
	"KEEMUN"	On 30th October.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [9.10

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
MANILA and ILOILO	* "SUNGKIANG"	On 24st August.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	† "PAKHOI"	On 22nd August.
MANILA	* "TEAN"	On 22nd August.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	On 25th August.
KOBE	* "CHANGSHA"	On 6th September.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [11

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Saturday, 19th Aug., 3 P.M.
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 22nd Aug., Noon.
TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	Friday, 25th Aug., 3 P.M.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 25th Aug., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA and SAMARANG	"HINSANG"	Saturday, 26th Aug., 3 P.M.

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [18

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila.	Sat., 26th Aug., Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	Manila.	Sat., 2nd Sept., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [15

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "SIERRA BLANCA" ... ... On 20th September.

For freight and further information apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1905. [1004

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANAD AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY,	23rd Aug.
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY,	13th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY,	20th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY,	18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY,	1st Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
" Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ..... " £40. " " £42.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPRESS" STEAMSHIP passing through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

6]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maidzuru Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotana, Mamoda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji, Sasahara Tsubokuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIG,"

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1828

WEEBIN LINE OF STEAMERS SINGAPORE.

STEAMERS.

CHARTERHOUSE 豐裕
GLENFALLOCH 豐盛
NAMYONG 豐楊
HONG BEE 豐宾
HONG WAN I 豐遠
HONG MOH 豐茂

Upon the arrival of the above steamers at Hongkong, Consignees are requested to forward Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery, otherwise the cargo will be landed and stored in Godowns at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

JOO TEK SENG,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1775

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMARA, British str., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 15th Aug.,—Hongay 13th Aug., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BATTENHALL, British str., 1,318, Chas. Raison, 29th July,—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—Doddwell & Co.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,050, C. Stewart, 15th August,—Shanghai 11th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CITY FO BIRMINGHAM, British steamer, 90, J. Watson, 14th May,—Grimsby 26th Mar.—Order.

COURTFIELD, British str., 2,874, J. W. Martin, 15th Aug.,—Moji 9th Aug., Coal.—Bradley & Co.

CRAIGHALL, British str., 2,868, Milne, 13th July,—New York 25th April, Case Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

DAGMAR, German str., 963, C. Wolff, 14th August,—Bangkok 7th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

DAGNY, Norwegian str., 883, O. Abrahamsen, 17th Aug.,—Newchwang 9th Aug., General.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E. Beetham, 15th Aug.,—Vancouver 24th July and Shanghai 13th August, Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.

EVANDALE, British str., 2,468, Wm. Burgers, 19th July,—Calcutta 3rd July, Coals.—Dodwell & Co.

FEICHING, Chinese str., 980, T. Johns, 17th Aug.,—Shanghai 13th Aug., General.—Chinese.

GAEA, German str., 625, Hans Dahl, 9th Aug.,—Sourabaya 29th July, Sugar.—Order.

GERMANIA, German str., 1,714, J. Petersen, 14th Aug.,—Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice.—Jebsen & Co.

HELENE, German str., 980, J. Jessen, 17th Aug.,—Tourane 13th Aug. and Hoihow 16th, Coal and General.—Jebsen & Co.

HELENE MENZELL, German str., 984, Karl Auer, 14th Aug.,—Moji 6th Aug., Coal.—Order.

HERMANN MENZELL, German str., 1,664, W. Hansen, 11th August,—Chefoo 6th Aug., Beans.—Chinese.

HOHENZOLLERN, German str., 6,660, O. Kraeft, 20th July,—from Genoa, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.

ITHAKA, German str., 1,446, H. Eckhorn, 17th Aug.,—Yangtsze ports 13th Aug., General.—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

KAMPOT, French str., 475, Le Bail, 14th Aug.,—Kwangchauwan 13th Aug., General.—Chinese.

KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, Kohler, 14th Aug.,—Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

KIUKIANG, British str., 1,228, Harris, 14th August,—Shanghai 10th Aug., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 16th August,—Calcutta 2nd August, Penang 7th and Singapore 10th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KUTSANG, British str., 3,109, E. C. D. Bradley, 13th Aug.,—Shanghai 10th Aug., Nil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 12th Aug.,—Shanghai 8th August, and Swatow 11th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LANSCHAN, German str., 2,300, Sperling, 7th Aug.,—Saigon 2nd August, Ballast.—Jebsen & Co.

LENNOX, British str., 2,361, F. McNair, 15th Aug.,—Callao 29th June, Pot Iron.—Dodwell & Co.

LYDIA, German str., 1,771, C. Meyer, 12th Aug.,—Wuhu and Chinkiang 7th Aug., General.—Siemssen & Co.

M. STRUVE, German str., 436, P. Brandt, 10th Aug.,—Newchwang 5th Aug. and Chefoo 7th, General.—Chinese.

NANSHAN, British str., 1,229, A. W. Bognall, 7th Aug.,—Kohsichang 31st July, Rice.—Chinese.

NETHERLOW, British str., 2,577, John Simpson, 19th July,—Sydney 26th July, Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

NORD, Norwegian str., 730, Georg Haraldsen, 5th Aug.,—Newchwang and Chefoo 30th July, General.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

PAKHOI, British str., 1,276, Tuebbin, 16th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PELAYO, British str., 1,100, Pryun, 17th Aug.,—Tientsin 9th Aug., Ballast.—Geo. McBain.

PETRARCH, German str., 1,259, C. Ahrens, 7th Aug.,—Amoy 5th Aug., Ballast.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

POSCHAN, German str., 1,799, Lemcke, 24th July,—Saigon 20th July, General.—Jebsen & Co.

SABINE RICKMERS, British str., 600, Miles, 7th Aug.,—Swatow 6th Aug., Ballast.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SIAM, British str., 994, R. A. Binns, 4th Aug.,—Singapore 28th July, Kerosine.—Geo. McBain.

STENTOR, British str., 4,308, B. C. Lewis, 15th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th Aug., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SUISANG, British str., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 12th August,—Calcutta 26th July, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SUNGKIANG, British str., 1,635, G. H. Pennefather, 16th Aug.,—Iloilo 13th August, Nil.—Butterfield & Swire.

TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,300, J. Williamson, 11th Aug.,—Saigon 7th Aug., General, Rice, &c.—Chinese.

THYRA, Norwegian str., 2,419, R. M. Foyn, 3rd Aug.,—Kuchinotzu 27th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TRIUMPH, German str., 679, A. Hansen, 16th Aug.,—Haiphong 12th Aug. and Hoihow 15th, General.—Jebsen & Co.

WIK, German str., 4,0 0, H. Carstens, 31st July,—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—Order.

ZAFIRO, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 14th Aug.,—Manila 11th Aug., General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING SHIPS.

LAWHILL, British 4-m. barque, 2,749, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June,—New York 27th Jan., Case Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

PASS OF BRANDER, British ship, 2,000, W. J. Eyder, 28th July,—Philadelphia 14th April, Paraffin Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

TRAVANCORE, British ship, 1,900, Chamberlin, 8th June,—towed from Harlem Bay by tug *Robert Cooke*.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Com. R. M. Harbord, Weihaiwei

Andromeda, cruiser, 12,500 tons, 16 guns, 1,6500 i.h.p., Capt. Nelson Ommanney, Weihaiwei

Arun, torpedo-boat-destroyer, 550 tons, 4 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. R. Henniker Heaton, Weihaiwei

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain Lionel G. Tufnell, Shanghai

Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4360 tons, 10 guns, 7000 i.h.p., Capt. H. H. Torlesse, Weihaiwei

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Capt. H. du Cane Luard, Yangtsze

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Captain H. D. Wilkin, D.S.C., Yangtsze

Dee, torpedo boat destroyer, 560 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. H. E. Sullivan, R.N., Weihaiwei

Diadem, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 10,800 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Weihaiwei

Erne, torpedo boat destroyer, 550 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Bather, Weihaiwei

Ettrick, torpedo boat destroyer, 560 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. Lewin, Weihaiwei

Exe, torpedo boat destroyer, 550 tons, Comdr. A. F. Everett, Weihaiwei

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson, Weihaiwei

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. May, Weihaiwei

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Richards, Hongkong

Hecla, special torpedo vessel, 6400 tons, 2400 h.p., Capt. E. F. R. Charlton, Weihaiwei

Hogue, cruiser, 12,000 tons, 14 guns, 21,000 h.p., Captain Shortland, Weihaiwei

Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. Fawckner, Weihaiwei

Itchen, torpedo boat destroyer, 550 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. C. Seymour, Weihaiwei

Janus torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Darwall, Hongkong

Kinsha, river gunboat, 331 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. E. V. F. R. Dugmore, on Yangtsze

Moorhen, river-gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. F. B. Noble, West River

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, 6 guns, 5300 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Kiddle, Weihaiwei

Rambler, surveying-ship, 583 tons, Comdr. Chas. E. Monro, Borneo

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Vaughan, West River

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. H. T. Atlay, Hongkong

Sirius, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Capt. C. H. H. Moore, Singapore

Snipe, river gun-boat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Ernest W. G. Davidson, on Yangtsze

Sutlej, 1st class cruiser, 12,000 tons, 14 guns, 21,600 i.h.p., Captain Wm. L. Grant, *en route* Weihaiwei

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, 6 guns, Commodore C. G. Dicken, at Hongkong

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Secretan, on Yangtsze

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. A. Gregory Weihaiwei

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p., Comdr. A. W. Glennie, surveying

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. E. L. Thomas, Weihaiwei

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Simson, Yangtsze

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Hugh Somerville, Yangtsze

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. Knox, Yangtsze

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The s.s. *Ernest Simons*, with the French mail of the 21st July, leaves Saigon on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 22nd inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 17th June.

☞ Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

The s.s. *Wingchai* will not run to Macao until further notice.

Mails for NAMTAO, SANBUE, *KONGMOON, *KUMCHUK, *SAMSHUI, *WUCHOW and *CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE	
Amoy and Foochow	*Triumph*	Saturday,	19th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon	*Glenogle*	Saturday,	19th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	*Haungshan*	Saturday,	19th, 12.15 P.M.
Swatow	*Helene*	Saturday,	19th, 1.00 P.M.
Amoy, Foochow and Tamsui	*Haimun*	Saturday,	19th, 1.00 P.M.
Quang-Chow Wan	*Hoi Tin*	Saturday,	19th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	*Kwongsang*	Saturday,	19th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore	*Stentor*	Saturday,	19th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	*Amigo*	Saturday,	19th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	*Kungwai*	Monday,	21st, 8.00 A.M.
Manila and Iloilo	*Sungkiang*	Monday,	21st, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe	*Wix*	Tuesday,	22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	*Kutsang*	Tuesday,	22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Friedrich Wilhemshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne	*Prinz Sigismund*	Tuesday,	22nd, 10.00 A.M.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.

Ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, noon.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

Fitz Gerald Bros'. Circus, Causeway Bay.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

18th August.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/16
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11 7/16
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/11⅞
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/11½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	242
Credits, at 4 months' sight	245½
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	197
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	46⅞
Credits, 60 days' sight	47⅜
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	143½
Bank, on demand	143¾
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	143½
Bank, on demand	143¾
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	71½
Private, 30 days' sight	72
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	94½
ON MANILA.—On demand—Pesos.—	94½
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	8½ p.c. p.m.
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	115½
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	½ p.c. p.m.
ON SAIGON.—On demand	Par.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	62
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	10.30
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	53.90.
BAR SILVER, per oz.	27⅞

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Ernest Simons* will leave Saigon to-day at 2 p.m. for this port, and is due here on the 22nd Aug.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. Australian str. *Wellchad* left Sydney on the 5th Aug. at noon, and may be expected here on Monday, the 28th Aug.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on Monday, the 14th Aug., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C.N. str. *Changsha*, from Australian ports, left Manila on the 16th Aug. at noon, and is due here to-day at daylight.

The J.-C.-J. Lijn str. *Tjimahi* left Macassar for this port on the 11th inst., and may be expected here to-day.

The N.D.L. str. *Borneo* left Sandakan on the 16th Aug., p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 21st Aug.

The str. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 15th Aug., p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st Aug.

The str. *Radnorshire* left Singapore on the 15th Aug., and is due here on the 21st Aug.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Alcinous* left Singapore on the 16th Aug. at daylight, and is due here on the 21st Aug.

The P. & A. str. *Aragonia* arrived at Yokohama on the 9th Aug., and is expected here on the 22nd Aug.

The H.A.L. str. *Admiral von Tirpitz*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 17th Aug. at noon, and may be expected here on the 23rd Aug.

The J.-C.-J. Lijn str. *Tjilatjap* left Kobe via Amoy for this port on the 15th Aug., and may be expected here on the 24th Aug.

The Indo-China str. *Laisang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 12th Aug., and may be expected here on the 28th Aug.

The str. *Satsuma* sailed from New York on the 5th June.

The C.P.R. str. *Tartar* left Vancouver on Monday, p.m., the 7th Aug. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

The str. *Lowther Castle* left New York on the 5th Aug. for China and Japan.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Haimun*, from Tamsui, &c., Mr. Kraay, Capt. Mitchell, Mrs. Parkson, and Dr. Hough.

Per *Tean*, from Manila, Messrs. W. R. Watson, Henry S. Townsend, W. F. Callender, C. S. Livenworth, Lieut. H. L. Wigmore, Capt. C. Smith, Messrs. John Lakeness, Edward Hill, W. C. Ogan, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Scott, and 40 Filipinos students for the United States.

Per *Prinz Heinrich*, from Yokohama, Mr. R. Hauptmann; from Kobe, Mr. T. Kimura; from Nagasaki, Miss Sami Umezi, Dr. Bigel Oliphant, Mrs. T. Mariyama, and Mr. S. Ninami; from Shanghai, Messrs. F. B. Jacob, E. S. Mandon, Miss C. Denvers, Major Witt, Mrs. Freemann, Mrs. G. Carlton, Mr. J. Brutow, Rev. J. Beanblat, Mr. Jonssen, Dr. Tcharzger, and Mr. L. Schultzo.

DEPARTED.

Per *Prinz Heinrich*, for Hamburg, &c., Mr. Alb. de Gusmao Macedo Navaro de Andrade, Major McAndrew, Messrs. Autoine, Assmann, Ch. Atchison, Mr. and Mrs. L. Barkey, Sub-Lieut. Bertenson, Mrs. Black, Messrs. C. Boettjer, F. Bopp, H. A. Bradley, Burdakoff, Miss Cameron, Messrs. Chund, Collard, T. E. Collingo, Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Cowman, Mr. McCully, Lieut. Dachn, Mr. P. W. Dalvi, Mr. and Mrs. Demiatsevitch, Mr. and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. Derasami, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Dullberg, Messrs. G. B. Enlye and Eddy, Miss Edwards, Mr. Federici, Miss Gentle, Mr. Grifford, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Groesser, Mr. and Mrs. D'Harty, Messrs. Hertzer, Hiermeyer, Hoffmeir, J. Hooft, Chester Horvarth, Jr., Sub-Lieut. Jakorleff, Mr. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Jouravleff, Messrs. S. Kadowaki, T. Kamoi, Kerkpatric, C. Kristenson, K. J. Krythe, H. Lindberg, Lieut. Loseff, Mr. A. C. Love, Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Lizzie Macdonald, Miss Agnes Macdonald, Master James Macdonald, Messrs. Mackenzie, G. de Martino, Chas. Matzen, Mrs. Mayall and daughter, Messrs. McDonald and J. Moneto, Miss E. B. Morrisson, Mr. B. Moser, Capt. Mothersdale, Mr. W. Oberlin, Mrs. Hanada Okan and child, Messrs. W. G. Orr, H. O. Pantjiang, Peck, E. Perotti, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Plate and child, Mrs. E. Radid and child, Messrs. N. Ramage, Richard, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Robbins, Mr. G. E. Rombonts, Mr. and Mrs. Rozkowsky and child, Mr. Sahm, Mrs. Sakurai, Mr. Sandland, Mr. and Mrs. Sandow, Rev. dos Santos, Capt. W. Schaake, Mr. and Mrs. Schargorodsky and children, Messrs. Scheitlin, Schimmel, W. Schmidt, Schuster, Mr. and Miss Seymour, Mr. T. Shirai, Mrs. Sisco, Messrs. Smyth, Theophile, S. Troise, Twentyman, Capt. N. Vidal, Messrs. Weyermann, E. Wild, J. J. Wilgaard, R. S. William, Miss William, Messrs. R. Wilson, Ernst Wohlfahrt, S. K. Wong, Mr. and Mr. Zatziety and children.

Per *Manchuria*, for San Francisco, &c., Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Austen, Messrs. H. J. Robinson and Thos. W. Meacham, Judge and Mrs. E. E. McCall, Miss C. M. McCall, Mrs. W. H. Keeler, Miss Alice Walsh, Mrs. C. E. Willey, Messrs. W. P. Scott, J. M. Underwood, Miss E. C. Adams, Messrs. Geo. B. Wicks, W. B. Wright, Mrs. S. Herzog, Mr. R. C. McGregor, Mrs. W. M. Murphy and child, Messrs. J. B. Schentz, Phil. Seidner, W. E. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Needler, Mr. Fred. Goble, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. McVay, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Giles, Mr. Jas. Wilson, Mrs. E. S. Joseph, Mr. H. S. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Campbell, Miss Olivia Salamanca, Miss C. T. Asturias, Miss Pilar Elumba, Messrs. Pedro Tuazon, Carmelo Reyes, Vicente Villanueva, Angel Arguelles, A. de las Alas, Antonio Toledo, Teodulo Topacio, Mariano Camona, Juon R. Alvano, Juan Piedad, Mariano Tolentino, Rufino Garcio, Manuel Ferouda, Mauricio Lozo, Clare Pendon, Pedro Sindico, Adriano Alcazar, Francisco Benitez, Oscar Soriano, Ernesto I. Ramoso, Santingo Bautisto, Daniel de la Paz, Frederico J. Munoz, Adriano Cruz, Ramon Licup, Mauro M. Datu, Perpedua Gutierrez, Proceso Sanchez, Victor Obleflas, Camilo Osias, Silverio Dinoso, M. J. Oteyac, Ambrosio Gison, Clemente Hidalgo, Francisco Pona, Miss E. R. Bongan, Messrs. F. H. Long, E. H. Denicke, Ernest Peterson, Mrs. A. Blackwell, Messrs. J. H. Beziat, Gregario Nuque, Fabian Lopez, John Lakeness, Edward Hill, W. C. Ogan, W. R. Watson, F. H. Cullendon, Lieut. H. L. Wigmore, U.S.A.; for China and Japan ports, Messrs. E. W. Rutter, I. Taguchi, Mrs. R. Hutchinson, Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Chamberlain and infant, Lieut. F. C. McConnell, U.S.A., Mrs. M. C. Brooks, Mr. W. P. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Van Buren, Mrs. N. Mansfield, Mr. H. H. Stanley, and Father McNally.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 18th August.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	$200	$100.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	$912½, sales London, £89.
National B. of China	£5	$38, buyers
A. Shares	12s. 6d.	$7, buyers
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	$12	$11.75.
China-Borneo Co.	$10	$10.
China Light & P. Co.	$10	$9, sales & buyers
China Provident		
Cotton Mills—		
Ewo	Tls. 50	Tls. 50.
Hongkong	$10	$15¾, buyers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 45.
Laou Kung Mow	Tls. 100	Tls. 56.
Soychee	Tls. 500	Tls. 200, buyers
Dairy Farm	$6	$17, sellers
Docks and Wharves—		
Farnham, B. & Co.	Tls. 100	Tls. 138.
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$102½, sales & sel.
H. & W. Dock	$50	$201, sellers
New Amoy Dock	$6¼	$17.
S'hai & H. Wharf	Tls. 100	Tls. 137½.
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$28, sellers 25½ new issue, sel.
G. Island Cement.	$10	$28.
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	$175, buyers
Hongkong Electric	$10	$15, sellers
Do. New	$5	$9½, sellers
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	$212½.
Hongkong Hotel Co.	$50	$150, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co	$25	$237½, sellers
Hongkong Rope Co.	$50	$152.
H'kong S. Waterboat.	$10	$14, buyers
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$330, sales & buy.
China Fire	$20	$84, sellers
China Traders	$25	$75, buyers
Hongkong Fire	$50	$355, sellers
North China	£5	Tls. 82.
Union	$100	$740, buyers
Yangtsze	$60	$172½.
Land and Building—		
HongkongLandInv.	$100	$127, buyers
Humphrey's Estate	$10	$12, sales & buy.
Kowloon Land & B.	$30	$40.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 50	Tls. 122.
WestPoint Building	$50	$56.
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 250.	$490.
Raubs	18/10	$3¼, buyers
Philippine Co.	$10	$9½, sellers
Refineries—		
China Sugar	$100	$233, sales, ex div.
Luzon Sugar	$100	$25, sellers
Steamship Companies		
China and Manila	$25	$20, sellers
Douglas Steamship.	$50	$35, sellers
H., Canton & M.	$15	$26, buyers, ex div.
Indo-China S.N. Co.	£10	$96, sellers
Shell Transport Co.	£1	21s., sellers
Do. Preference	£10	£8 10s.
Star Ferry	$10	$33, sellers
Do. New	$5	$25, sellers
Shanghai & H. Dyeing	$50	$50.
South China M. Post.	$25	$20, sellers
Steam Laundry Co.	$5	$8.
Do.	$3	$7½, buyers
Stores & Dispensaries		
Campbell, M. & Co.	$10	$36.
Powell & Co., Wm.	$10	$11½, sellers
Watkins	$10	$7, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$13½, sales & buy.
United Asbestos	$4	$9, buyers
Do. Founders	$10	$160.

VERNON & SMITH, Brokers.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 19th to the 25th August.

To correct Zone Time add 23 min. and 18 sec.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.		Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
			h. m.	ft. in.		h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	19	m	11 15	6 2	m	5 53	2 8
						6 46 a	2 0
Sun.	20	m	0 1	5 2	m	5 37	3 0
		m	11 43	5 8		6 18 a	2 4
Mon.	21	m	0 27	5 3	m	6 27	3 2
			0 14 a	5 3		6 46 a	2 8
Tues.	22	m	0 56	5 3	m	7 26	3 4
			0 52 a	4 8		7 18 a	3 2
Wed.	23	m	1 34	5 4	m	8 55	3 4
			2 3 a	4 3		7 39 a	3 5
Thurs	24	m	2 27	5 6	m	10 48	3 2
			3 54 a	4 0		8 14 a	3 7
Fri.	25	m	3 32	5 9	m	11 53	2 8
			5 24 a	4 0		9 24 a	3 9

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, 18th August.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.72	29.73	29.67
Temperature	79	79	79
Humidity	89	90	91
Wind Direction	E	ESE	E
" Force	1	2	4
Weather	o	op	opq
Rain	—	0.34	—

Highest open air Temperature on 17th.....85

Lowest open air Temperature on 17th.....77

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY,

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL.

BY

CHARLES J. H. HALCOMBE,

HON. MEMBER OF CHINA REFORM PARTY.

Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," "Travels in the Transvaal," &c., &c.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

CHAPTER XII.—THE MISSIONARY AND THE STUDENT.

Next morning Cheng was up betimes and accompanied Mr. Foi over his broad and fruitful lands, in which many contented husbandmen were toiling and singing; and then, after a good breakfast, he bade the genial farmer good-bye and once more resumed his journey.

Ah Sam seemed to have enjoyed himself as much as his master, and now and again smacked his lips or made some expressive ejaculation as he looked regretfully back and thought of all the good things he was leaving behind.

After descending the southern slope of the hill, they entered a fertile plain where the sun shone upon glittering streams, fields of rice, millet sugar-cane and beans, and fruit-laden orchards whose trees bent beneath the weight of luscious *whampie lichees* and other produce of the teeming soil.

They had been travelling for an hour or two, when Cheng suddenly heard the clattering of hoofs from behind and, on looking round, saw a foreigner, mounted on a wiry little pony, quickly approaching from the northward. It was Montrose, who had left Lien at four o'clock that morning.

As the Englishman caught up with the two travellers, he reined in a little so as to moderate his pace. The young student at once recognised him as being the unfortunate missionary he had saved from utter annihilation at the hands of the lawless ruffians of the mob, when the former was lying insensible in the market place. But all his inherent distrust and prejudice against the *fang-kwei* now returned to Cheng, and he pretended not to notice his fellow traveller; indeed, he turned off a little to the left to avoid coming into contact with him.

Montrose had no idea who this grave, handsome young Chinaman was; still he felt friendly towards him, and drawing rein, gave the usual salutation by asking whether he had eaten rice.

Cheng answered shortly though politely, plainly showing, however, that he was not inclined to be communicative; while Ah Sam kept close to his master and suspiciously eyed the intruder. But Montrose was accustomed to these proud and clannish "Celestials," and rather admired the young fellow for his manly, independent bearing.

"May I inquire," said Montrose, speaking in Cantonese, "what your honourable name is?"

"My humble name is Hung Fong Cheng," answered our precocious friend, not returning the compliment by inquiring the name of his interrogator.

"I presume you are a native of Lien?" said Montrose, regarding his companion attentively.

"I am, sir," responded Cheng with great dignity.

"Are you travelling far?"

"To Canton."

"Then we are both bound to the same place," said Montrose cheerily. "Have you been there before?"

"No? I have not."

"Then you are not acquainted with the route?"

"No, I am afraid I am not," said Cheng, relaxing his frigid manner a little, "but I suppose you are?"

"Oh, yes," replied Montrose in a friendly tone, "I rode all the way from Canton to Lien, and, on arriving there received such an agreeable reception from your townspeople that I am journeying all the way back, though sadder and wiser man."

Cheng could hardly refrain from smiling at the missionary's quiet satirical allusion to his own terrible experiences.

"Why do you missionaries expose you lives for the sake of preaching your religion to the people of China?" he asked; adding with calm assurance, "Nothing will ever change our religious convictions which form the basis of our home life."

"We come to tell of the one true God: the Father and creator of the world," said Montrose. "But if your so-called religion forms the basis of your home life, what forms the basis of your religion?"

"Filial piety," answered Cheng which dogmatic solemnity.

"I cannot help thinking," said Montrose, "that you carry filial piety to an absurdity; for your great sage, Confucius, even recommends a son to kill himself for his father's sake.

"Filial piety has held the *true* Emperors of China upon the throne," replied Cheng with ill-concealed chagrin, his face flushing. "It is a far-reaching protective arm, for, after strengthening the home, it goes forth even to the Dragon Throne, and—if he be worthy of it—embraces the Emperor, who is regarded as the earthly father of all children, and the Son of Heaven. As Confucius says, 'a family is the prototype of the empire,' and thus the empire is consolidated by filial piety."

This subject was evidently distasteful to Cheng, so he changed it by asking his companion to explain to him the constitution of the English Government. Montrose did so, entering into and thoroughly expounding every detail of consequence.

Cheng listened attentively and, when he had thoroughly grasped the subject, said: "I do not like your administrative system, which seems founded, to a great extent, upon hereditary right and precedence. In China moral and intellectual merits are the only things which will help a man to gain political fame and position; whereas it seems that the son of an English peer succeeds to his father's seat in Parliament—perhaps to the exclusion of a wiser and more competent man. Here, honours are retrograde: the greatest distinction I could gain would be to have posthumous titles conferred upon my ancestors for several generations; and notwithstanding the power and wealth my father might possess, I could never gain official standing otherwise than by my own rectitude and perseverance in studying, living correctly, and taking my degrees.

"In your country," he continued, "the poor, though wise and worthy, man must remain in that sphere of life into which he was born, unless he enjoys exceptional advantages for promotion; and even then, it appears, he is handicapped from the commencement by class distinction and a proud aristocracy. On the other hand, in this country the lowly-born man—providing his family is moral and respectable—may possibly rise by his own exertions to become an Imperial Councillor, and a member of the Han-lin; for probity and learning are accorded the respect and acknowledgment due to them.

"Here," he added, "religion and politics are irresperably united by all the traditions we hold most dear. Is it so in your country?"

"I am afraid not," said Montrose.

"Are your countrypeople all influenced by the same religious convictions?"

"Practically the same," answered Montrose, "only under various denominations."

"I mean, are you all members of one church?"

"No, our opinions differ regarding certain dogmas and ceremonies."

"That is bad," said Cheng, "for if there is religious difference, there *must* be political difference and party strife. Do your religious principles coincide with your scientific ones?"

"No, I am afraid they will never become reconciled to one another."

"Ah!" exclaimed Cheng, with proud conviction, "Confucianism and Buddhism are founded upon scientific principles—upon the wonderful laws of spiritual evolution—the *Yang* and *Yin* of the *Tac-kieh**, which embrace all things, even the atoms of dust upon which we tread. With us, religion is our political rudder, and Confucius may well be called our invisible Prime Minister."

Montrose was much interested in the conversation, as it revealed to him the workings of the Chinaman's mind; but he reserved his arguments for another time, hoping to become better acquainted with the young student, in which case his words would have more weight and would be listened to with less prejudice.

At mid-day they rested awhile beneath the drooping foliage of a banyan tree; and Montrose drew from his satchel some rice-cakes, and handed a couple to Cheng who was about to take them, when Ah Sam, regarding the foreigner with angry suspicion, cried out, "Don't touch them, master!"

Whereupon Cheng drew back his hand, at the same time making a polite excuse.

After some light refreshment, the travellers mounted their ponies and pushed on at a brisk pace, for heavy clouds were rising from the southward, threatening a tropical storm, and the nearest town of Yang-chan was some miles ahead.

The light wind gradually died away, being succeeded by a period of oppressive calm, and the atmosphere became thick and heavy; while the voices of birds, the lively scissor-grinding of cicadas, and the deep bass notes of bull-frogs became hushed, as if they awaited in expectant silence the impending storm.

Our friends had not proceeded far, however, when a sudden flash of lightning almost blinded them, and was followed by a tremendous clap of thunder, like the bursting of a shell. Then a succession of flashes and crashes rent the sulphurous air.

Montrose noticed that at every report Cheng reverentially bowed his head low over his horse's neck; and, on asking him the reason of this, he replied: "I do this to pay proper homage to the God of Thunder. He, even, is offended with some person in this neighbourhood who has secretly committed a crime, and he or she will surely be struck; for the gods always avenge the hidden wrongs against heaven."

"You speak," said Montrose, "as if the thunder killed, and not the lightning."

"And so it does," said Cheng, with a look of pitying contempt for this foreigner's ignorance. "The Goddess of Lightning throws a flash from her mirror upon the guilty wretch, thus revealing his whereabouts to the God of Thunder, who at once casts his destroying bolt which makes those terrible sounds as it rushes through the air to strike the condemned criminal.

"My conscience is clear, so I am not afraid," he added, jogging along complacently, though now and again making profound obeisances to the mighty thunder god.

Montrose attempted to explain to him the true cause of these atmospheric disturbances, but he only smiled with disdainful incredulity and was commencing to argue in favour of his own absurd theory when the discussion was rudely interrupted by a terrific downpour of rain and hail. Fortunately, they were each provided with a large umbrella made of thick oiled-paper, stitched upon a light framework of bamboo, which served as a protection both against sun and rain.

The storm did not last long and greatly refreshed the surrounding vegetation; while a cool north-westerly breeze sprang up that quickly dispersed the clouds, and the sky gave every promise of a fine evening.

As they journeyed on, Cheng's coldness and reserve gradually wore off and he became more civil towards Montrose who made an effort to be sociable and entertaining, and they chatted together upon various subjects; while the wary Ah Sam also grew less distrustful and at length dropped back to his original place at a respectful distance behind his young master.

In the brief time of twilight, just before nightfall, they passed through an ancient cemetery in which could be seen several beautifully sculptured marble tombs, evidently dating back to a more prosperous and magnificent dynasty, some being Omega-shaped and others like miniature temples, approached by flights of steps and ornamented with grotesque figures. But most of the graves were mere mounds, with here and there a tablet or block of rough-hewn stone as a distinguishing mark.

It was a lonely spot, and one well calculated to work upon the superstition of a Chinaman; and Cheng looked anxiously around as if expecting to see some ghost arise. Suddenly, with an exclamation of horror, he drew rein and hurriedly took from his breast a small jadestone charm of some sort; while Ah Sam galloped forward to defend his charge from any lurking foe. At the same time Montrose caught sight of a large fox standing upon the narrow path ahead, but in another moment it had disappeared among the grave-mounds. The poor creature had evidently startled and disconcerted Cheng considerably, for he would not move until his servant had ascertained that it had really fled.

Then turning, with a sigh of relief, to Montrose, he said: "Sure enough that was an old and powerful fox-demon."

"Nonsense," said Montrose, laughing good-humouredly, "the poor animal could do you no harm—not even if it were as venerable as yonder tomb."

"So you imagine, no doubt," replied Cheng, in a tone of mild rebuke, "but allow me to respectfully inform you, sir, that when a fox lives to be five or six hundred years old, it has, during its long life, absorbed and assimilated so much of the primogenial *Yang* and *Yen* essences and sweet dews—which, between sunset and sunrise, are diffused everywhere over the earth—that it becomes invested with extraordinary supernatural powers, and, besides being able to foretell future events can assume human form. As the fox naturally has a preponderance of the female element in its system, it is thus enabled easily to transform itself into a woman. Now, in order to strengthen and prolong its life indefinitely, it must gather into its constitution an equal portion of the male essence, and for this reason it becomes fatal to man when in contact with him.

"That fox we just saw," he added with an involuntary shudder, "evidently inhabits one of the adjacent tombs, and no doubt the spirits of the departed often make use of its body in order to chastise the sins which living persons have committed against them. It is a dreadful thing to be haunted by a fox-elf, and frequently drives one to madness or self-destruction."

"Dear me, how strange," said Montrose, in a tone of blissful ignorance as they ascended some rising ground from which several buildings could be indistinctly seen nestling among trees and bushes.

"Yonder is the town!" he cried gladly, and they urged their tired animals into a canter, being anxious to find a respectable lodging for the night.

In accordance with the Chinese maxim, that those who do a good deed should never speak of it, Cheng had not mentioned, or even hinted, how he had saved the Englishman's life.

It is astonishing what influence the literati have in the "Middle Kingdom," and Montrose soon had reason to congratulate himself upon having made the acquaintance of the young student, for the Taotai of Lien had caused a proclamation to be circulated along the route to Canton, warning people against giving the foreign missionary food or shelter,* and it would have gone hard with him had not Cheng, who was always actuated by the most manly and humane feelings, taken the matter in hand and bullied and threatened the proprietor of a certain inn until the man become thoroughly ashamed of himself and agreed to receive the missionary providing he wore Chinese clothes while there.

Montrose readily consented to this stipulation and soon provided himself with the necessary disguise. Then he was shown into a small, though scrupulously clean, apartment carpeted with light matting and furnished with a wash-hand stand and utensils, a few bamboo chairs and a square table-like bed provided with a mat to lie on, a hard bolster, a blanket, and a mosquito curtain. The window, which was open, was ornamented with carved woodwork, and was covered with oiled paper in place of glass.

Having, by a free use of cold water and soap, removed the dust and grime from his person, Montrose went into the general tea-room, which was of considerable size and supplied with numerous small ebony tables and chairs, and large bowls and vases mounted on elegant stands and holding choice shrubs and flowers, while the walls were ornamented with caligraphic scrolls and quaint engravings of warlike scenes.

There he saw Cheng conversing with an elderly man, both of whom were sitting *in puris naturalibus*, having divested themselves of all their clothing, excepting a pair of light cotton trousers which were tucked up to the knees. The rest of the inmates were lounging about in a similar costume, and fans were much in evidence; for the weather was warm, and the wise "Celestial" studies comfort before appearance.

Cheng further evinced his friendly intentions toward his fellow traveller by proposing that they should dine together; and, as this invitation was gladly accepted, he upheld the hospitable traditions of his family by ordering the most sumptuous fare the inn could provide, and refused to allow Montrose to share the expense.

Ah Sam waited upon them assiduously, but on one occasion received a severe rebuke from his master for not answering the foreign guest with proper respect.

"There has been trouble at Canton," said Cheng, as they seated themselves at the table. "It appears that about two weeks ago there was to have been a considerable rising against the government, headed by a Doctor Sen Fa-tai, a Cantonese gentleman who has taken his degrees at the English Medical College of Hongkong; but the plot became known to the officials and was frustrated. However, the Doctor sailed from Hongkong with one hundred men, whom he landed safely at Canton, where they were joined by some members of the Triad Society and other disaffected people; but nearly all of them were shortly afterwards seized, and several more summarily tried and executed by order of the Viceroy. Doctor Sen seems to have escaped, and a large reward is offered for him. It is rumoured that one of the unfortunate captives is the father of a much respected family residing in this town."

"How is it," asked Montrose, "that so many disturbances take place in this province?"

"Because the people of Kwang-tung have always been independent, spirited and loyal to the dethroned Mings, and have consequently suffered the most at the hands of the Manchoo-Tartars."

"Of all the Emperors of this dynasty, which one has been the most loved by his subjects?" inquired Montrose.

"Since the last Ming dynasty none have been loved," replied Cheng; "though the Emperor Kien-Loong, who reigned sixty years, was highly esteemed."

He now commenced a critical dissertation upon the life and conduct of the various Emperors of the Tsing dynasty since its accession (A.D. 1644), but was soon interrupted by the proprietor apologetically informing him with many manifestations of humility that, since his arrival in Yang-chan had become publicly known, some students of the town had called to pay their respects to him and were waiting in the reception-room.

Hastily concluding his meal, Cheng excused himself, and, bowing politely, left Montrose, who soon afterwards retired to rest, being thoroughly tired.

On descending to the reception-room, Cheng found four students there, all of whom he soon learned had not yet taken their first degree, although they were older than himself; so they regarded him with great respect, and much bowing and speechifying went on until they subsided into a more genial and less informal party. They now invited him to accompany them to their club, where there was to be a meeting in behalf of a fellow student.

Leaving the hostelry, they passed along a narrow street and soon entered a small house over the door of which hung a large octagonal-shaped lantern, tastefully embellished with painted flowers and figures. Cheng was ushered by his companions into a fairly large room furnished with the usual raised platform and seats, with a red oval table, several chairs and some scrolls bearing verses and sentences written by local celebrities; while upon the northern wall was an illuminated incription with the words: *If families have no sons devoted to letters, whence are the governors of the people to come?*

Other members of the literati soon arrived and, when their number amounted to eight, the door was closed and barred, and the members seated themselves at the table. Cheng was conducted to a chair on the left-hand side of the senior student, who then rose and addressed his colleagues.

"This meeting," he said, "has been convened for the purpose of considering how we may best assist the family of our noble brother student, Tai Mo-kwah, who is shortly departing from among us to offer his life as a substitute for that of his respected father who is now lying in prison at Canton awaiting execution for high treason, having been implicated in the attempted rebellion.* As you all know, under these circumstances the property of the accused will be confiscated and poor Mrs. Tai and her family will—even if her husband is restored to her—be left practically penniless. As the proverb says, 'Kind feeling may be paid with kind feeling; but debts must be paid with hard cash,' and mere expressions of sympathy can little avail those in dire distress; so let us consider in what manner and to what extent we can be of service to the family of our beloved friends. Poor Mo-kwah has always been staunch and faithful to us; and in various ways has shown us much kindness; and as the sage says, '*Kindness is more binding than a loan.*'"

"Mr. Tai's little son has just been sent to Mr. Ho-ki's school," said one of the company, "and I will undertake the expenses of his education."

* The philosophers of the "Middle Kingdom" speak of the Tae-kieh as the origin of all created things. This is represented in their books by a figure described by two reversed semi-circles drawn on the semi-diameters of a circle; and the two divisions represent the *Yang* and *Yin*, or male and female, and animate and inanimate principles which have produced all things. This "sexual system of the universe," as it has been called, influences every part of nature; for instance, the heavens and the sun are *Yang*, and the earth and moon *Yin*, and this extends to all things, from the molecules of human and animal flesh to the hard bamboo and silken thread.

* The Rev. E. H. Graves, M.D., D.D., in his "Personal Reminiscences of Thirty Years' Mission Life," Vol. XVII. No. 11 *Chinese Recorder*, says:—"On our arrival at Kwai Lin we found the whole city in a stir. Placards were posted up threatening the most condign punishment to any one who would rent a house to the foreigner, or sell them food, or receive their books."

* In China it is quite common for a dutiful son to bear the penalty of death for his father, though often, in cases of high treason, all the members of the accused person's family are put to death. In ordinary criminal cases, when a wealthy man is found guilty and sentenced to decapitation, he can buy a substitute; and, strange to relate, many a poor man can easily be found who will give his head to the executioner, providing the condemned party recompenses him sufficiently to enable him to leave his wife or parents in comfortable circumstances for the remainder of their days.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SCANDIA,"

Captain von Doehren, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1905. [1903

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd August will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 22nd August, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [5

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 22nd August will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th August, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd August, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1899

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PELEUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 19th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [9.10

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897 181

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904,
£17,161,299.

		£	s.	d.
I.	AUTHORISED CAPITAL...	£3,000,000		
	SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....	2,750,000.		
	PAID-UP CAPITAL.........	687,500	0	0
II.	FIRE FUNDS..............	3,001,266	12	9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 13

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street. (1st Street, West of Central Market.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

BI ARCK & CO.,
avy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants
57 58 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central

DAVID CORSAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
} CANVAS
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Sole Agents.

WEBLEY & SCOTT
REVOLVER & ARMS CO., LD.

AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS,
SPORTING GUNS, &c.

G. REISS & CO.. LD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA & JAPAN
12, SZECHUEN ROAD,
SHANGHAI.
1571

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULTZE'S, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. 100

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [222

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails; also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

FOR 31 YEARS,
FROM
1874 TO 1904.

Price $2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR
CHINA JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c.,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
FOR
1905.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Map and Plans, pp. 1,750, $10.00. Directory only p.p. 1,300, $6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Peking
Tientsin
Peitaiho
Taku
Newchwang
Dalny
Port Arthur
Chefoo
Weihaiwei
Kiaochau
Shanghai
Foochow
Chinkiang
Nanking
Wuhu
Kewkiang
Hankow
Yochow
Shansi
Ichang
Chungking
Hangchow
Ningpo
Wenchow
Santu
Eoochow
Amoy
Swatow
Canton
Whampoa
Kowloon
Lappa
Samshui
Kongmoon
Wuchowfu
Kwangchauwan
Pakhoi
Hoihow
Lungchow
Mengtze
Hokow
Szemao

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo
Yokohama
Hyogo
Kobe
Shimonoseki
Osaka
Moji
Nagasaki
Hakodate
Tamsui
Keelung
Tainanfu
Takow
Anping

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostock
Nicolajewsk

COREA

Seoul
Chemulpo
Kunsan
Wonsan
Fusan
Pingyang
Masampo.
Mokpoo
Chinnamp
Songchin

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

MACAO

FRENCH INDO-CHINA:

Hanoi
Haiphong
Tonkin Provinces
Annam
Hue
Quinhon
Tourane
Saigon
Cambodge

PHILIPPINES

Manila
Iloilo
Cebu

BORNEO

Sarawak
Labuan
British N. Borneo

BANGKOK

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

MALAY STATES

Johore
Pahang
Sungei Ujong
Jelebu
Selangor
Perak

NETHERLANDS INDIA

Batavia
Buitenzorg
Samarang
Sourabaia
Padang
Macassar

East Coast of Sumatra

NAVAL SQUADRONS

British
French
German
Japanese
Russian
United States

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMER.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement now greatly facilitates reference

The
ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS
contains the names of over
20,000 FOREIGNERS,
carefully arranged, with the Intitials as well the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, that any name can be found instantly.

The PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES, IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and bought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following:—

COLORED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONG-
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PPAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
PLAN OF TSINGTAU (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI;
PLAN OF HONGKEW (SHANGHAI) with Inset including:—

TREATIES WITH CHINA

Great Britain:—Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1858 Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859 Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1869; Chefoo 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1886; Chungking Convention, 1891 Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burmah Convention 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei 1898; Convention, Commercial; Shanghai, 1902; Emigration Convention, 1904.

France:—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1895 Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States:—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1868; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894 Commercial, 1903.

Germany:—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochau Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan:—Shimonoseki, 1895; Liaotung Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports, 1896. Supplementary Commercial 1903.

Russia:—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Talienwan Agreement, 1888.

Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PENANG
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information

Portugal, 1888; Commercial Treaty, 1904.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN

Great Britain, 1894; Duties Convention 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States Extradition Treaty, 1886; Great Britain (Alliance) 1902

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895, Trade Regulations

TREATIES WITH SIAM

Great Britain, 1856 and 1899; France, 1893 and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1893.
Great Britain and France, Siamese Frontier.
Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention 1899.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS

China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

RECENT CHINESE LEGISLATION.

Revised Regulations for the Construction of Railways in China.
Experimental Regulations for the Registration of Trade Marks.
Temporary Mining Regulations in China.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1886, Rules of H.M.B.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement; Table of Hongkong Court Fees: Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan; Hongkong Pilots Ordinance and Fees.

A DIARY OF THE WAR.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now greatly below the equivalent of £1 5s. at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through the principal Booksellers in Asia and through:—

LONDON ......"Hongkong Daily Press" Office. 131, Fleet Street, E.C.
LONDON ......Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane
LONDON ......Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ld. 30, Cornhill, E.C.
PARIS ....Messrs. G. E. Puel de Lobel & Cie., 53, Rue Lafayette
GERMANY ...Messrs. Mahlau & Waldeschmidt Frankfurt a/M.
GERMANY ... Johs. Wilh. MEIER, 77 Steindamm, Hamburg.
UNITED STATES: Mr. Alfred I. Hart, 217—219, Equitable Building, Baltimore, U.S.A.
SAN FRANCISCO L. P. Fisher's Advt. Agency 21, Merchants' Exchange, California
CAPE TOWN ...Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
SYDNEY ....Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
MELBOURNE ...Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
BRISBANE ......Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
CALCUTTA ......Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co
BOMBAY ...."Times of India" Office
COLOMBO ......Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson
BATAVIA.........Messrs. H. M. Van Dorp & Co.
PENANG ....Messrs. Cunningham, Clark & Co.
SINGAPORE ...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld.
BORNEO ......Mr. J. Nimmo Wardrop, Sandakan.
BANGKOK ......"Bangkok Times" Office.
SAIGON ....Messrs. Kloss & Co.
TONKIN ....Messrs. Speidel & Co., Hanoi
MANILA ....Mr. J. de Loyzaga, El, Comercio.
MACAO ....Mr. A. A. de Mello
HONGKONG ......"Daily Press" Office
HONGKONG ......Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld.
HONGKONG ......Messrs. W. Brewer & Co.
CANTON ....Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.
SWATOW ....Yuen Cheong Book Store
AMOY ....Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.
FOOCHOW ......Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.
SHANGHAI ......Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld.
SHANGHAI ......Messrs. W. Brewer & Co.
CHEFOO ....Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.
TSINTAU ....Messrs. Sietas, Plambeck & Co
TIENTSIN ....Messrs. H. Blow & Co
PORT ARTHUR..Messrs. Sietas, Block & Co.
FORMOSA ......Mr. A. W. Gillingham, Tamsu
COREA ....Messrs. Hodge & Co., Seoul Press"
NAGASAKI ......"Nagasaki Press" Office.
KOBE & OSAKA "Japan Chronicle" Office.
YOKOHAMA ... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK,"
A.1. A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length...	722 feet.
Length on Blocks	714 „
Width of Entrance on Top ...	96½ „
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	88½ „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	34½ „

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length...	523 feet.
Length on Blocks	513 „
Width of Entrance on Top ...	88 „
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	77 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26½ „

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length...	371 feet.
Length on Blocks	36.
Width of Entrance on Top ...	66 „
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	53 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	22 „

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. [1853

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly.*

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle.*

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S

LONDON "A brillilant book."—*The Times*, "Particularly good."—*Academy.*
AND BY E. C. COOK & E. T. COOK, M.A. Enlarged Edition 5s.;
ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans 60 Illustrations.
NORTH WALES. 60 Illustrations, 10 Maps; 5s.

DEVON AND CORNWALL 60 Illustrations. 12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrinod Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towyn, Barmouth Dolgelly, Harlech, Criccieth, Pwllheli, Llandudno, Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of Wight, and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS 1s. each, 1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LLANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & CO.
LONDON: SIMPKIN & CO. [77

AN APPEAL.

THE SISTERS who direct ST. ANTONIO'S CONVENT at Macao will be very thankful to Shop-keepers, Linen-drapers, Clothiers and Tailors in Hongkong, Macao, and elsewhere who will send to them remnants of material, books of patterns no longer used, and any pieces of cloth, no matter how small, of which they cannot make use.

Those who send will thus, at no cost to themselves, afford the numerous hands in the convent, especially the little ones, opportunity for useful occupation; for pieces of cloth, even of a square inch, can be stitched together and very pretty pieces of work made out of cloth, that would otherwise be thrown away. These articles are bought by charitable persons and the Sisters are thus helped to keep up their very large establishment, which is maintained by the alms of friends and in a great measure by the earnings of the girls themselves, who lead by no means an idle life within the convent walls.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [14

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES

August 17th 1905.

The Prices are given in Dollar, Cents.

	BUTCHER MEAT.		
肉扒龍尾	Mei Lung Pá Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut	lb.	20
肉牛鹹	Ham Ngau Yok—Corned Beef	„	20
肉牛燒	Shiu Ngau Yok—Roast Beef....	„	20
腩牛	Ngau Lam—Breast of Beef........	„	15
肉湯	Tong Yok—Beef for soup.........	„	18
扒肉牛	Ngau Yok Pa—Beef Steak.......	„	20
腸肉牛	Ngau Yok Ch'ong—Sausages....	„	28
腦牛	Ngau Nó—Bullock's Brains	per set	.10
	Ngau Lek—Beef Steak, Sirloin	„	30
	Ngau Le—Bullock's Tongue, fresh	each	50
脷牛鹹	Ham Ngau Le— „ corned	„	60
頭牛	Ngau Tau—Bullock's Head ...	„	80
心牛	Ngau Sam— „ Heart ...	lb.	12
肩牛鹹	Ham Ngau Kin—Beef Hump, salt	„	25
腳牛	Ngau Kök—Bullock's Feet ...	each	8
腰牛	Ngau Iu—Bullock's Kidney ...	„	11
尾牛	Ngau Mei—Bullock's Tail	„	18
肝牛	Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver ...	lb.	12
肚牛	Ngau T'ō—Bullock's Tripe, undressed	„	6
腳頭仔牛	Ngau Tsai T'au Kök—Calves-head and Feet..............	set	80
骨排羊	Yöng Pai Kwat—Mutton Chop	„	25
比羊	Yöng Pe—Leg of Mutton	„	25
手羊	Yöng Shau—Mutton Shoulder	„	22
頭羊	Yöng T'au—Sheeps' Head	per set	55
心羊	Yöng Sam—Sheeps' Heart ...	„	8
腰羊	Yöng Iu—Sheeps' Kidneys ...	„	10
肝羊	Yöng Kon—Sheeps' Liver ...	lb.	24
腳猪	Chü Kök—Pigs' Feet		12
腦猪	Chü Nō—Pig Brains	per set	2
雜猪	Chü Tsáp—Pigs' Fry	lb	12
頭猪	Chü T'au—Pig's Heads........	„	15
腰猪	Chü Iu—Pigs' Kidney	pair	8
骨排猪	Chü P'ai Kwat—Pork Chop	„	22
心猪	Chü Sam—Pig's Heart	each	8
腰猪	Chü Iu—Pig's Kidneys	each	7
肝猪	Chü Kon—Pig's Liver	lb.	27
仔猪	Chü Tsai—Sucking Pigs (to order)	„	16
油牛生	Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet	„	16
油羊生	Shang Yöng Yau—Mutton Suet.	„	22
仔牛	Ngau Tsai—Veal		18
腸臘牛	Ngau Láp Ch'öng—Beef Sausages	„	15
腸臘牛	Ngau Láp Ch'öng—Veal	„	15
	POULTRY.		
仔雞	Kai Tsai—Chicken	„	30
雞騸	Sin Kai—Capons		32
鳩斑	Pan Kau—Doves	each	—
鴨水城省	Sang Sheng Shöü Ap—Wild Duck, Canton	pair	—
鴨	Ap—Ducks	each	22
蛋雞	Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs	doz.	20
雞	Kai—Fowls, Canton..........	lb.	34
雞南海	Hoi Nám Kai—Fowls, Hainan...	„	28
鵝	Ngoa—Geese	„	20
鵝野海上	Shöng Hoi Yä Ngoa—Geese, Wild Shanghai............	pair	—
鴿白	Pák Kop—Pigeons... Canton	each	25
	Hoihow	„	23
鶉鵪	Om Ch'un—Quail		—
仔兎	Tö Tsai—Hare	„	—
雞山	Shán Kai—Pheasant	„	—
鴣鷓	Chä Ku—Partridge	each	—
雀花禾	Woa Fá Tsök—Rice Birds......	doz.	—
錐沙	Sa Ts'oi—Snipe	each	—
鴨水	Shöü Ap—Teal...............	each	—
雞火公	Foa Kai Kung—Turkeys, Cock	lb.	60
雞火	Foa Kai Mo—Turkeys, Hen...	„	45
	FISH.		
魚雞	Kai Yü—Barbel	„	13
魚鯿	Pin Yü—Bream	„	12
魚水淡	Tam Shöü Yü—Canton Fresh-water Fish	„	13
魚鯉	Lo Yü—Carp..................	„	15
魚赤	Ch'ök Yü—Cat Fish	„	10
魚敏	Man Yü—Codfish.............	„	14
蟹	Hai—Crabs	„	16
魚墨	Mak Yü—Cattle Fish.........	„	11
魚孟沙	Shá Máng Yü—Dab...........	„	14
尾鯇黃	Wong Mei Lun—Dace	„	10
沙頭吐	Tit Tó Shá—Dog Fish	lb.	8
鱔海	Hoi Sin—Eels, Conger	„	14
	Tám Shöü Sin—Eels, Fresh water	lb.	14
	Wong Sin—Eels, Yellow.......	„	24
雞田	T'in Kai—Frogs	„	32
斑石	Shäk Pán—Garoupa	„	60
魚鉤白	Pak Kay Yü—Gudgeon	„	11
魚軍將	Tsöng Kwan Yü—Halibut	„	18
白曹	Ts'o Pak Yü—Herrings	„	14
魚花黃	Wong Fá Yü—Labrus	„	15
魚鰞	Wu Yü—Loach Fish	„	10
蝦龍	Lung Hä—Lobsters	„	28
魚鰣	Shi Yü—Mackerel	„	20
魚鯔	Chai Yü—Mullet	„	24
魚芒	Mong Yü—Monk Fish	„	25
蠔生	Sing Hó—Oysters	„	20
公鷄	Kai Kung Yü—Parrot Fish ...	„	16
鱸鱘	Tau Lö—Perch................	„	14
魚子貍	Hau Tsz Yü—Pike	„	8
蓮蓬佗	Fa Po Tun—Plaice	„	14
鯧白	Pák Ch'ong—Pomfret, White	„	28
鯧黑	Hák Ch'ong— „ Black ...	„	20
蝦明	Ming Hä—Prawns	„	48
沙琶琵	Pi Pa Sa—Ray................	„	6
公狗石	Sik Kau Kung—Rock Fish ...	„	14
魚鯪	Ch'un Yü—Roach..............	„	10
魚鯊	Sa Yü—Shark	„	24
魚友馬	Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton	„	40
魚生	Shang Yü—Salmon, Fresh Water	„	—
蝦	Hä—Shrimps	„	24
魚鯆	P'ó Yü—Skate	„	10
魚立	Lap Yü—Snapper	„	20
魚沙龍	Tát Sa Yü—Soles.............	„	24
魚鯇	Wán Yü—Tench	„	10
魚口左	Tso Hau Yü—Turbot	lb.	18
魚腳	Kök Yü—Turtles, small, fresh-water	„	35
魚鱉白	Pák Bit Yü—White Bait	„	—
	FRUITS.		
仁杏	Hang Yan—Almonds............	„	20
果平山金	Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California	„	25
果平津天	Tin T'sun Pin Ko—Apples, C'foo	lb.	18
棠海	Hoi Tong—Apples, small, Chefoo	„	10
枝番	Fan Chi—Apples, Custard, Macoa..................	each	8
果平本日	Yat Pun Ping Ko—Apples, Japanese	lb.	—
蕉香城省	Shang Sheg Heung Tsiu—Bananas, fragrant, Canton	„	8
蕉香山	Shang Heung Tsiu—Bananas brides, Macao	„	6
桃楊	Yeung T'ó—Carambola	„	12
栗風	Fung Nut—Chestnuts, Chinese	„	4
子椰	Yo Tsz—Cocoanuts	each	9
子提葡	P'ó Tai Tsz—Grapes...... lb. 1st ql.		—
檬檸	Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese	„	7
檬檸山金	Kam Shang Lingmon—Lemons, ql. American..............	each	5
枝荔	Lai Chi—Lichees, Fresh ...1st ql.		—
	„ „ 2nd	„	—
	„ „ 3rd	„	—
乾枝荔	Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Dried	lb.	20
檬檸	Ning Mong—Limes, Saigon ...	„	5
芒宋呂	Lui Sung Mong—Mango, Manila	each	—
芒南安	On Nan Mong—Mango, Saigon	„	—
子竹山	Shan Chuk Taz—Mangosteens doz. per 100 ....1st		25
瓜西洋	Tong Sai Kwä—Water Melon, American..................	per lb.	—
瓜西	Sai Kwä—Water Melons China	lb.	2
瓜香	Hong Kwä — Musk Melon American..................	each	20
	Passion Fruit, American...	per doz	—
子竹山	Mangoesteen	per doz	26
	Papaw 1st	ql	10
	„ 2nd......................	„	4
欖白	Pak Lam—Olives		—
橙	Ch'ang—Oranges, Canton, Sweet	„	15
橙潮州	Chiu Chau Ch'ang—Oranges Swatow	„	—
橙沙門澳	O Mun Ch'ang—Oranges, Macao	„	—
桔沙朱	Chu Sä Kat— „ Small	„	—
桔甜	Tim Kat— „ Mandarin	„	—
生花	Fá Shang—Peanuts	lb.	—
梨雪上	S'hai Süt Li—Pears, American	ql.	20
梨蔴	Sin Tsi—Pears, Cooking, Canton	„	10
梨沙	Sä Lo—Pears, Shanghai......	„	—
柿紅雪較	Hung T—Persimmons large	lb.	20
李紅	Hung Lei—Plums, Swatow.....	lb.	10
蘿菠蘿本	Pun Ti Po Lo—Pineappl ql		—
	Pineapple Coong only...2nd		—
	„ „ 3rd	„	—
蕉大	Tai Tsau—Plantains	„	3
柚碌	Luk Yau—Pumelo, Amoy	each	—
柚碌羅暹	Chim Lo Luk Yau—Pumelo, Siam	„	10
桃合新	San Hop T'ō—Walnuts, Fresh	lb.	—
桃合	Hop T'ō—Walnuts, Green	„	—
	VEGETABLES, &c.		
竹治枝海上	Shanghai Yá Chi Chuk—Artichokes, Shanghai	„	—
菜鬚龍	Loong Soo Ts'oi—Asparagus..	doz.	—
筍竹	Chuk Sun—Bamboo Shoots ...	lb.	5
菜芽	Ngá Tsöi—Beans, Sprout	„	—
角豆	Tau Kok— „ Long...........	„	—
豆面	Min Tau— „ Broad	„	—
豆邊	Pin Tau— „ French, S'hai	„	—
豆邊門澳	O Moon Bin Tau—Beans, Macao (French)	„	2
菜頭紅	Hung Tau Ts'oi—Beetroot ...	each	2
筍交	Kau Sun—Cane Shoots	bundle	—
茄青	Ts'ing Ke—Brinjals, Green ...	lb.	3
茄元	Yuen Ke— „ Red..........	„	3
菜白	Pak Ts'oi—Brassica		3
筍竹	Chuk Shun—Bamboo Shoots ...		6
菜芥	Kai Ts'oi—Cabbage, Chinese		5
菜芥海上	S'hai Kai Ts'oi— „ Shanghai,	each	15
筍金	Kam Sün—Carrots	lb.	8
花菜椰	Ye Ts'oi Fä—Cauliflower	each	—
花菜椰大	Ta Ye Tsoi Fä—, Large Size	„	—
花菜椰中	Chung Ye Ts'oi Fä—Cauliflower, Med. Size		—
菜芹	Can Ts'oi—Celery, China	„	15
菜芹洋	Yeung Can Ts'oi—Celery, Eng.		—
瓜苦	Fu Kwa—Bitter Squask.........	„	3
椒辣乾	Kon Lät Chiu—Chilies, Dried		—
椒辣青	Ts'ing Lat Tsiu—Chilies, Green	„	4
椒花紅	Hung Fä Tsiu—Chilies, Red ...	„	8
瓜青	Ts'ing Kwa—Cucumbers	„	4
料材哩加	Kä Li Ts'oi Liu—Curry Stuff, English	„	5
頭蒜	Ch'ung Tau—Garlic	„	6
薑老	Lo Keung—Ginger, old	„	4
薑子	Tsz Keung—Ginger, young ...	„	6
豆青	Ts'ing Tau—Green Peas.........	„	7
力檬	Kan Lik—Horse Radish, S'hai	„	13
米粟	Suk Mai Sweet Corn	piece	4
生菜	Yeung Shang Ts'oi—Lettuce ...	„	1
草生	Shang Tsó Ku—Mushrooms, fresh.........................	lb.	35
菇毛	Mō Ke—Ochra	„	8
頭葱洋	Yeung Ts'ung Tau—Onions, B'bay	„	4
葱生	Shang Ts'ung—Onions, Green...	„	5
頭葱本日	Yat Pun Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Japanese		—
頭葱海上	Shanghai Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Shanghai	„	5
茄毛	Mó ku—Okroes	„	7
荽芫洋	Yeung Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng.	bundle	1
仔薯州福	Foochow Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Foochow....................	lb.	—
仔薯海上	Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Shanghai	lb.	3
仔薯本日	Yat Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Japanese	„	—
仔薯門澳	O Mun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Macao	„	—
仔薯旗花	Fa Ke Shu Tsai—Potatoes, American	„	—
薯番	Fan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet......	„	—
瓜冬	Tung Kwa—Pumpkin............	„	2
菜仔猪	Chü Tsai Ts'oi—Pursline	„	—
仔白蘿紅	Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish...	doz	—
菜椰	Ye Ts'oi—Cabbage Root......	each	22
頭葱乾	Kon Ts'ung Tau—Shalots......	lb.	8
菜莧	Yin Ts'oi—Spinach...........	„	3
頭芋	Fü Tau—Taros	„	3
茄番	Fan Ke—Tomatoes.............	„	8
蔔蘿	Lo Pak—Spinach Chinese......	„	—
角豆	Tau kok.......................		3
藕蓮	Lin Ngau—Lily Root	„	6
蔔蘿洋	Yeung Lo Pak—Turnips, Eng.	„	3
瓜節	Tsit Kwa—Vegetable Marrow, American..................	per lb „	3
蹄馬	Mä T'ai — Water Chestnuts, Common	„	4
蹄馬林桂	Kwei Lam Ma T'ai—Water Chestnuts, Mandarin	„	7
菜洋西	Sai Yueng Ts'oi—Water Cresses	„	8
薯大	Tai Shü—Yams................	„	[illegible]

N. A. JOHANSSEN,
Acting Inspector of Markets.

Printed and Published by BERTRAM A. HALE for the Concerned, at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.